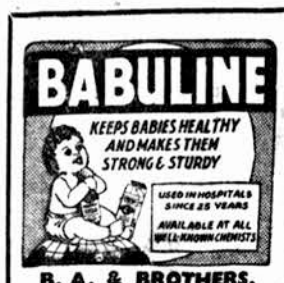
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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RUSSIA PROPOSES STEPS TO PREVENT WAR

Ban Nuclear Arms And Experiments

CONFERENCE OF FIVE NATIONS PLEADED

MOSCOW, November 17.

THE SOVIET UNION TODAY PROPOSED A CONFERENCE OF THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, INDIA AND THE SOVIET UNION "TO PREVENT WAR AND STOP THE ARMAMENTS RACE."

A Soviet Government statement said that the conference would pave the way for a broader conference of all the heads of Governments of the member-countries of the NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

The Soviet Union also desired the participation of countries which belonged to no bloc, such as China, India, Yugoslavia, Indonesia and Burma.

The Soviet Union proposed a seven-point disarmament programme spread out over two years.

A non-aggression pact between the member-nations of the NATO and those of the Warsaw Pact was also proposed.

OPEN SKIES

The Soviet Government announced that it would accept President Eisenhower's "open skies" aerial inspection programme for territories on which troops of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the Warsaw Pact were stationed.

It proposed that the aerial inspection should cover a zone 800 kilometres east and west of the line of demarcation between the two blocs.

The Soviet Union proposed, after the carrying out of this initial programme, "to raise the question of the total liquidation of armed forces and armaments of all kinds, with the sole maintenance in each country of police contingents necessary to the international security and that of the frontiers."

The Soviet disarmament proposals were contained in a memorandum which was forwarded, with a personal letter from Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin, to President Eisenhower, British Premier Sir Anthony Eden, French Premier Guy Mollet, Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

The Soviet documents were handed to the Ambassadors of these countries in Moscow today.

SEVEN POINTS

The Soviet disarmament programme was composed of seven essential points:

(1) The reduction during the next two years of the strength of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, the United States and China to one or one and a half million men for each of these States. The armed forces of Britain and France would be reduced to 650,000 men and those of other States to 150,000 to 200,000 men each.

As a first measure the Soviet Union proposed that during the first year the armed forces of the Soviet Union, the United States and China be reduced to two and a half million men and of Britain and France to 750,000 men each.

Armaments would be reduced as a result of this.

(2) During the same period the Soviet Union proposed to ban atomic and nuclear weapons, to halt the production of nuclear weapons, the banning of their use, and the obstruction of all existing stocks. As a first measure the Soviet Union proposed to halt immediately all nuclear weapons tests.

(3) The reduction during 1957 of one-third of all armed forces of

Continued on Page 5 Column 3

SUNDAY STAR

In an industry starved for new faces it's always a welcome sign to have a newcomer get a break. And the best way we know of saying a nice and cheery "Hello! And Good Luck" is to award a Sunday Star. The lucky gal this week is Dina Gandhi, on her way in Sudhana Chitra's "Malela Jeev."

HUGE HAY FIRE CHARS WAGONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hay worth nearly Rs. 30,000 was destroyed in a big fire at the Andheri Railway Grass Siding this afternoon.

Nearly 4,000 bales went up in flames.

It is believed that a spark from a passing locomotive ignited the stock.

The fire burned from three to six p.m. before it was brought under control.

Nine railway wagons waiting at the siding had its wood-work completely charred. Some were already loaded with grass bales.

TRAINS DIVERTED

The local service was partially affected for some time as trains were diverted from the east side (where the siding is situated) to the west platforms.

Power was also switched off for some time to enable the Fire Brigade to tackle the blaze with safety.

In all six engines and 13 jets worked continuously to put out the fire. Water was being pumped into the slow-dying embers till late tonight.

LARGE AREA

The Fire Brigade had considerable difficulty as the grass bales were spread over a large area and water had to be brought from odd and distant places including a well and a pond.

The Railway police and the city police helped the Fire Brigade in keeping a crowd away from the scene.

The operations were supervised by Deputy Chief Officer A. K. Siddike and Station Officer B. G. Sawant from Andheri.

MORARJI SAYS

Our Imports May Have To Be Curtailed

NEW DELHI, November 17.

MR. MORARJI DESAI SAID HERE THIS MORNING THAT IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL AND CURTAIL INDIA'S IMPORT TRADE, IN VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN WEST ASIA.

Mr. Desai, who took over three days ago as Minister for Commerce and Consumer and Heavy Industries was addressing the Import Advisory Council.

Speaking about the necessity of being careful about our imports, especially at the present stage when world conditions were getting more and more difficult, he said: "We do not know the impact all these circumstances in the Middle East will have on our import and export trade.

"There is also the consideration of foreign exchange which is important in view of our commitments in the second Five-Year Plan.

"We have, therefore, to arrange our import and export trade carefully.

"I hope, you will be considering these matters from this point and will, while discussing various items, bear this in mind and not press for any expansion of the import trade.

"It may be necessary to control it and curtail it. So, I hope we will have your co-operation in this matter.

"If you yourself do it, instead of Government asking you to curtail it, there will be no difficulty in arranging our business and there will be no difficulty for Government to please people."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Mr. Desai added that the question of foreign exchange was important for India today.

Imports had an impact on local manufactures. That also was a very material point to consider.

"We have, therefore, to curtail many items which ordinarily we might have allowed.

"I would appeal to you to bear this in mind, so that Government is not put to the necessity of saying "no."

If it has to say "no." It will say 'no.' But if you co-operate and bear this in mind, we will be able to do things in such a manner that we do them more by agreement and the consent of everybody."

He had taken over charge of his portfolio only a few days ago and it was not possible for him to talk particular problems.

"I am still studying them," he said.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Yes, but I had in mind someone younger when I agreed we should adopt a little girl!"

U.S. PLANS TO BUY PEACE WITH DOLLARS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 17.

MR. EISENHOWER IS REPORTED TO HAVE A NEW PEACE PLAN FOR WEST ASIA.

The plan provides for peaceful co-existence between Israel and the Arab States.

It offers generous economic aid to Egypt and other Arab countries.

MR. NASSER MAY EVEN GET HIS ASWAN DAM.

The plan recognises the international character of the Suez Canal and provides for its operation and maintenance, fully respecting the sovereignty of Egypt.

FIRST STAGE

The plan is still in the initial stages of development but Mr. Nasser seems to have been given some idea of the new American way of thinking.

The U.S.A., it is believed, will route the plan through the U.N.

Despite misgivings, Britain seems to have decided to work through the U.N. in future.

America's refusal to send emergency oil supplies to Britain and France until they have withdrawn troops from Port Said is interpreted in some quarters as the application of economic sanctions.

Egypt is issuing a special stamp in honour of the defenders of Port Said.

FRANCE RESTRICTS OIL SALE

PARIS, November 17.

The French Government today decided to close all gasoline stations for 48 hours every week-end.

The stations will close down from midday on Saturdays until midday on Mondays.—UPI-AFP.

Chou Will Be In India On Nov. 28

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The External Affairs Ministry announced today that at the invitation of the Government of India, Mr. Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of China, will visit India from November 28 to December 10.

Besides Delhi, the Chinese Premier will visit Bombay, Poona, Bangalore, Madras and Calcutta.

HONG KONG: Mr. Chou En-lai left Peking by air for North Viet Nam today.

He will also visit Cambodia, India, Burma, Pakistan, Nepal and Afghanistan—.UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 193-8 to 193-12, Indian Iron Rs. 34-8 to 34-9, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 657, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 757, Castorseed May Rs. 160, Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 28-14, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 145-12 to 146, Silver Magshir Rs. 174-13, Gold Magshir Rs. 106-1.

Cracker In Delhi Damages Car

NEW DELHI, November 17.

A car was badly damaged in a cracker explosion at 7 p.m. today in a crowded area of Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

The car proceeding towards Chandni Chowk from the railway station area. Its glass panes were smashed to pieces.

The driver was the only occupant of the car and he escaped unhurt. The police took possession of the car.

This is the fifth explosion in the city since June.—UPI.

Suez Closure Does Not Affect India's Oil Position

NEW DELHI, November 17.

MR. K. D. Malaviya, Minister for Natural Resources, told the Consultative Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party today that the first two years' oil exploration programme of the Second Five-Year Plan had been approved by the Government and work would soon start.

The two-year programme would involve an outlay of Rs. 9 crores cut of the Rs. 33-crore plan.

The programme included two or three structural drillings in Jawalamukhi in Punjab, intensification of geophysical survey in Jaisilmir area, drilling in Cambay, and general work in the Gangetic area in Uttar Pradesh.

FOREIGN EXPERTS

Mr. Malviya said the first structural drilling was expected to start next month and is expected to take about 120 days.

The drilling would be done under the guidance of Rumanian experts.

The geophysical survey in Jaisilmir area was likely to be done through a French firm with experience of work in Sahara Desert.

The experts were expected to come here next week to finalise the agreement.

The programme of drilling in Cambay would be done through Russian experts.

He said work in U.P. would depend on the result of the aerial survey conducted by Canadian experts last year.

The report of the Canadian team was expected next month.

NATURAL GAS

Meanwhile, Mr. Malviya said, the Ministry was proceeding with the organisation work of the Natural Gas division.

Services of a Russian expert for two years had been obtained for the purpose.

He said as a result of his talks with the Standard-Vacuum in America the programme of oil exploration in West Bengal was expected to be expedited.

Drillers of the company were expected to arrive in January.

THE MINISTER SAID BY 1960-61 GOVERNMENT HOPED TO GET FOUR MILLION TONS PER YEAR FROM ASSAM.

The internal demand at present tons a year.

But it was mounting, and by the Third Five-Year Plan Government hoped to catch up with the was about four and half million demand.

The Minister said the supply of crude oil to the two refineries was not affected by the closure of the Suez Canal as India was obtaining 3.2 million tons of crude oil from the Persian Gulf.—UPI.

MOSCOW REPORTS NUCLEAR TEST

MOSCOW, Nov. 17.

A nuclear test took place in the Soviet Union today, Moscow Radio announced.

The test was carried out at a high altitude, and had been successful, the radio said.—UPI-AFP.

Kashmir Adopts Constitution

SRINAGAR, November 17.

AMIDST thunderous cheers the Kashmir Constituent Assembly today adopted the State's constitution promising a socialistic order of society in the State based on the principles of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.

Declaring that Jammu and Kashmir "is and shall be an integral part of India," the constitution treats the accession issue as a closed chapter.

The draft constitution was presented to the House on October 10.

The legislature of the State will be bicameral with 100 members in the Lower House and 36 in the Upper House.

VACANT SEATS

Twenty-five seats in the Lower House will be kept vacant for the people living in Pakistan-occupied parts of the State.

Winding up the debate, the chairman of the dafting committee, Mr. Girdharilal Dogra, congratulated the people of Jammu and Kashmir and members of the Assembly for finalising the constitution.

He asked the people of the State to work for its full and proper implementation and to send suitable members to the legislature envisaged under it.

The House then passed the resolution stating that the Constituent Assembly would be dissolved on January 26 next year when the constitution will come into force.—UPI.

COPENHAGEN, November 17.

A Danish military transport plane bearing the Red Cross insignia left here today for Egypt with a cargo of penicillin.—UPI-AFP.

RECENT EVENTS HAVE UPSET TRADE PATTERN

NEW DELHI, November 17.

ADDRESSING the Import Advisory Council here this morning, the Minister for Trade, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said it was essential to adjust India's import policies and procedures to secure the maximum possible economy in the expenditure of foreign exchange and the largest possible diversion to goods required to feed the country's developing industries.

He stated that the monthly average of our imports in the first nine months of the current year was nearly Rs. 66 crores against the monthly average of Rs. 54 crores in 1955.

The recent developments abroad were disrupting and were likely to disrupt our pattern of trade.

For the immediate future, they had caused considerable dislocation.

He said steps should be taken to ensure that the available foreign exchange and shipping were utilised in the first instance to obtain the commodities required for developmental purposes.

STATE TRADING BOARD

Referring to the State Trading Corporation, he said that this newly set-up body had largely achieved, or was about to achieve, success in filling the gap between domestic supplies and international requirements of such important commodities as cement, caustic soda, soda ash and raw silk.

The Corporation, as a measure of set policy, consulted the trade in all its trading activities and used trading channels to the maximum extent practicable.

"Since the Council last met, several changes have taken place at home and abroad.

"These changes are sufficiently far-reaching to compel us to do some fresh and original thinking on the problems which now face us in regulating our imports.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

U.N. Forces Quarantined In Ismailia

CAIRO, November 17.

The Egyptian medical authorities today placed the Colombian contingent of the international police force in quarantine shortly after the troops landed at Abouzeir (Ismailia) airfield.

The Colombian contingent had not complied with the Egyptian regulations on a certificate of vaccination for all persons coming from a region contaminated by yellow fever.

ATHENS: Four planes bearing 60 Yugoslav soldiers for the United Nations International Police Force in Egypt took off from Athens at 03-40 GMT for Abou Sheir aerodrome near Ismailia, after a fuelling stop here.

Three Swiss Air planes took off from here today with more troops and supplies for the United Nations police force.

The first carried Norwegian troops, the second Danish soldiers and the third ammunition, food and military equipment.

INDIAN CONTINGENT

NAPLES: The first contingent of Indian troops to be attached to the United Nations police force arrived at Capodichino airport near Naples today.

The contingent comprises 50 men.—UPIAFP.

Bandaranaike Rules Out World War

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. W. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, today discounted the possibility of a third world war.

He was speaking to press reporters at the airport on his way to New York to lead his country's delegation to the current session of the United Nations.

He thought that the situation in West Asia was "delicate and dangerous," the more so if Britain, France and Israel troops were not withdrawn.

THREE REASONS

He listed three reasons why he ruled out war.

1. The United States, whose views were likely to be given most consideration by Britain and France, was definitely anxious to prevent a war.

2. There was strong opinion within Britain itself against the present policy of the Eden Government.

3. The Soviet Union, too, was not at all anxious to precipitate a third war. There was a sharp division of opinion in the country on the general policy and grave dissatisfaction among many of her neighbours in Eastern Europe.

Envoys Walk Out Of Kremlin Reception

MOSCOW, Nov. 17.

ALL the ambassadors of NATO countries and the Israeli Charge D'Affaires in Moscow today walked out of a reception at the Kremlin in protest against a speech by Soviet Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Kruschev in which he charged France, Britain and Israel of an act of "Brigandage" in Egypt in a "desperate attempt to reconquer their lost positions."

The reception was being held at the Kremlin in honour of the Polish delegation, headed by Polish Premier Vladislav Gomulka.

After having boycotted the Soviet ceremonies in honour of the October Revolution earlier this month, the NATO Ambassadors decided to attend today's reception because of the presence of the Polish leaders.

Mr Kruschev, after sharply attacking Franco-British-Israeli actions in Egypt, added that the times had changed since the days when the imperialists could seize weak countries with impunity.

He charged them with having let loose a "Western reaction" against the democratic forces and Communist parties (in Europe) in an attempt to impose a dictatorship over the workers and peasants.

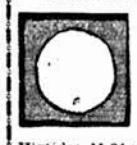
The NATO Ambassadors stayed long enough, after Kruschev's attack, to listen to the speech of Gomulka and then walked out. They left the Kremlin without saying goodbye to their Soviet hosts.—UPI-AFP.

All 50 members of the crew of the British tanker were rescued by th freighter "Nellore," according to rports reaching Manila tonight.—UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Karik Shud 15 2013
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Akher 14, 1376
PARSI: Khordad 19, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 6-47 a.m.
Sunset: 6-0 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-10 p.m.
Moonset: 6-38 a.m.

Higtide: 11-24 a.m., ——
Lowtide: 5-40 a.m., 5-34 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Today, 0-14 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Nov. 25, 6-42 a.m.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS stating date of birth, educational qualifications and previous experience, if any, are invited from Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes candidates for (a) A FEW TEMPORARY POSTS OF SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS on Rs. 160-10-250-EB-10-330 and (b) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF CHARGEMAN on Rs. 160-10-250-EB-10-330 plus Dearness and other allowances admissible under rules. Maximum age limit: 30 years. Minimum educational qualifications: For (a) Bachelor's Degree (with Physics and Mathematics or Physics and Chemistry) with Honours of such Universities where the Honours course is of a higher standard than the pass course or with distinction or First Class. Qualifications relaxable for posts of Scientific Assistants at the discretion of Interview Committee. For (b) Degree or Diploma in Engineering with some practical experience in a workshop. Applications accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the candidates belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should reach the Director General of Observatories, Lodi Road, New Delhi, latest by 6-12-1956. DA-260 (4). (14857)

MANAGER HIT IN ATTACK BY STRIKERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE MANAGER OF A CITY WORKSHOP WAS INJURED AND HIS CAR BADLY DAMAGED WHEN HIS WORKERS, WHO HAD GONE ON STRIKE SINCE AUGUST 29, ATTACKED HIM WHILE HE WAS SEATED IN HIS VEHICLE.

The police have arrested 25 persons in this connection.

The police said that W. L. Shetty was the manager of the Metropolitan Spring Company at Antop Hill Road, Wadala.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, AN S. T. LORRY WAS LOADED IN HIS WORKSHOP BUT THE WORKERS REFUSED TO ALLOW THE VEHICLE TO LEAVE.

There was some commotion but the police came and arrested 25 persons and restored peace.

In the evening Shetty and three of his loyal workers got into his car. BYZ 4137, to go home.

Ten of the workers attacked them with stones, breaking the window panes and damaging the sides of the car.

Shetty was injured.

All the ten are missing.

Bombay Today

NATIONAL RAILWAY MAZDOOR UNION: Meeting of all active Union members at Seva Sadan, Suparibaug Road, Parel, 11 a.m.

TILAK BALAK MANDIR: Sri Guru Nanak Dev's birthday celebrations at Shanti Nagar, Kurla, 9 a.m.

VIR JASRAJ SMARAK GORAKSHA SOCIETY: Meeting to offer prayers on Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's death anniversary at Jogeshwari Goshala Compound, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HOTELS' FEDERATION: Annual general meeting of the Council at B. Tambe Dining Hall, Hamam Street, 9 a.m.

KARNATAK SANGH: 23rd annual general meeting at Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga, 4 p.m.

UTTAR BHARATIYA VIKAS MANDAL: Annual session at Local Board Hindi primary school, 1st Road, Kasturba Road, Borivli, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY MUSLIM YOUTH FEDERATION: Reception to Mr. Mustafa Faki at Tibbia College, 99 Morland Road, 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL GARDENS: Vocal music at Shivaji Park, 5 p.m., and band music at Bandra Land's end, 4-30 p.m.

LOURDES UNION: Staging of Secret Love at St. Xavier's College Hall, 5 p.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Public meeting to observe Hungary Day at Chowpatty, 6 p.m.

H ZONE HOME GUARDS: Celebration of tenth anniversary at Hindi High School compound, 10th Road, Ghatkopar, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on The Divine Virtues at Jehangir-Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

VIDYARTHI PARISHAD: Meeting of representatives at Ishwar Bhuvan, Churchgate.

THE B.F.P.N.H.S. OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION: Debate on "Guides must be banned in interest of education" at 26 Holi Chakla Street.

Baby's Body Found In Gutter

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The body of a baby, "whose death was due to strangulation," was found by the police on Thursday afternoon in the gutter opposite the Surya Kund, Belvedere Road, Byculla.

A case of infanticide was registered by the police. There have been no arrests so far

Speaker, Council Chairman Are Sworn In

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. K. A. Hamied, MLC, and Mr. Maneklal C. Shah, MLA., who have been appointed to perform the duties of the offices of the Chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, respectively, were sworn in by the Governor this morning, at Raj Bhavan, Bombay.

INDIA NEEDS FORCES DESPITE PANCHSHILA, SAYS CHIEF MINISTER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEVER was the need for a strong, well-knit and efficient Territorial Army greater than in these troubled times for in today's shrunken world trouble and danger descend upon one without one going to them said Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, here today.

He stated that however, peaceful and gentle India may be, and however intense and passionate India's own desire to avert war, India may find it can no more avoid war than flood, fire or earthquake.

The Chief Minister was speaking at the inauguration of the seventh anniversary of the Territorial Army Day when he addressed a distinguished gathering of prominent citizens and high-ranking civil and military officers.

"Tadoy's world was no place for the craven and the weak," Mr. Chavan said, "and eternal vigilance was the price of liberty, and we can no longer let events engulf us."

"That was why, despite our creeds of non-violence and peace, we had to maintain regular armed forces, and also voluntary forces like the Territorial Army."

This was in no way repugnant to India's declared policy of peace and the Panchshila.

TRAINING SCHOOL

But acknowledging the important functions of the Territorial Army in times of peace and revolution, the Chief Minister said, the Territorial Army's constructive role as a nation-building factor was even more interesting and fascinating.

"AS A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR DEVELOPING CHARACTER, PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND DISCIPLINE, THE ORGANISATION PROVIDED THROUGH THE T. A. WAS INDEED INVALUABLE."

The members of the Territorail Army were all drawn from civil society, Mr. Chavan said, and they carried to that society the qualities and knowledge that they picked up in their training.

The Chief Minister regretted the indifferent response from the urban population, and he urged the city population to pay more attention to needs of the security of India.

TECHNICAL MEN

The need for technical personnel was even more pronounced, and Mr. Chavan appealed to the larger technical establishments, who employed such personnel, to make them available to the Territorial Army.

In today's world a nation stands or falls by the moral fibre of its people, Mr. Chavan declared, and the Territorial Army would provide civilian leadership to the people of India.

Major General Kripal, General Officer Commanding, Bombay Area welcomed the Chief Minister.

EXHIBITION

Mr. Chavan was later shown around an exhibition of anti-aircraft guns, radar units, the latest weapons and shells, and communications and mechanical equipment.

To celebrate the day units of the Territorial Army flag-marched through the streets of the city.

One column started from Colaba and another from Bombay Central and both converged on Cross Maidan.

The programme for tomorrow includes a shooting competition at the A. F. I. Building, Dhobi Talao at 10 a.m.

Local Rain In Coastal Madras

POONA, Nov. 17.

A trough of low pressure lies over the south-east and adjoining south-west Bay of Bengal.

The north-east monsoon may strengthen over south Madras and south Kerala.

A feeble upper air westerly trough is moving across the Assam Himalayas.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Bay islands and occurred locally in coastal Madras.

A few heavy falls have been reported from coastal Madras.

Forecast valid until the evening of 18th.

Rainfall will be fairly widespread in the Bay islands, south Madras and south Kerala and occur at a few places in north-east Assam, north Madras coastal and south Mysore and north Kerala.

No significant change in night temperature over the country is expected.

Girl Jailed In Goa

POONA, Nov. 17.

The Portuguese military tribunal of Goa has sentenced a girl belonging to the Goa freedom movment to 14 years imprisonment, according to a report reaching here today.

Twentytwo-year old Miss Shanta Hede was arrested eight months ago in Goa by the Portugues police for her activities in connection with the Goa freedom movement. Till her conviction she was lodged in Madgaon jail.

Miss Hede was convicted and sentenced by the Portuguese military tribunal of Goa sometime towards the end of last month, the report stated.—UPI.

Flag Day Plans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The arrangements to celebrate the Flag Day on December 7 on a grand scale were discussed at a meeting of the Greater Bombay Flag Day Committee held at the office of the Collector of Bombay on Thursday, Mr. M. R. Rula in the chair.

It was decided that, besides sending round boxes for collecting funds on that day, a film stars' show, a hockey match and such other programmes which would raise quite good collections should also be arranged.

GOC HAILS 'PROUD PIONEERS OF ARMY'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

YOU are the pioneers of this Army and have something to be proud, said Maj-Gen. P. N. Kirpal, G.O.C. Bombay Area addressing officers and men of the Territorial Army this morning at the A.F.I. building, Dhobi Talao.

He was speaking on the seventh anniversary of the force which is being celebrated today throughout the country.

He asked the Territorial Army men to give their best by becoming fully trained and efficient soldiers in the shortest possible time.

Maj.-Gen. Kirpal announced the facilities which have recently been extended to the Territorial Army.

The Indian Merchants Chamber, The Mill Owner's Association and Government officers have agreed to give special leave to T.A men to attend annual training camps and make good the differences in pay and allowances for that period.

Yearly bounty will be given to junior commissioned officers and men for 100 per cent attendance.

Those below the age of twenty five will be allowed to apply for commissions in the Regular Army and the Bombay State Territorial Army Advisory Committee has recommended that awards be given these men who are regular in attendance and show good progress.

Earlier in the morning about 400 men of the Territorial Army formed in two columns marched through the important streets of the city.

Brigadier E. A. Rodrigues, Sub Area Commandor Bombay, took the salute at Colaba as the first column of two hundred men led by Major V. C. Jogleker and accompanied by the Pipes and Drums of the Artillery Centre commenced its march.

Lt.-Col. D. K. Roy took the salute at Bombay Central from where the second column led by Major A. Narayan and accompanied by the Pipes and Drums of the Rajputs commenced its march.

The first column marched through the Colaba Causeway, Museum, Lion-Gate, Flora Fountain and Victoria Terminus ending at Dhobi Talao.

The second went through the Lamington and Girgaum roads and also terminated at the Dhobi Talao.

Large crowds of people collected at vantage points to see the Territorial Army men march past.

METRE GAUGE LOCOS ARRIVE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A consignment of five metre gauge locomotives and five tenders arrived in Bombay, today, aboard the Hansa Lines freighter "Brachenfels."

They were ordered by the Indian railways from West Germany.

NEW SITTING PLAN IN COUNCIL HALL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE sitting arrangement in the Council Hall, which will be the venue of the legislature of the new State of Bombay, is being entirely reorganised to accommodate 553 members of both the Houses at the time of the Governor's address.

According to the States Reorganisation Act, the strength of the 470 and that of the Legislative Council 94.

Six members from the Legislative Assembly have ceased to be members and two seats are vacant.

In the Legislative Council, three seats are vacant.

This makes a toto of 553 members of the legislature, at present.

Among those who have ceased to be members is Mr. Morarji Desai, former chief minister.

STANDING ROOM

The sitting arrangement in the Assembly Hall which used to be the venue of a joint session of the legislature of the old State, has been changed.

The old benches will be brought nearer and the new benches will be fixed in the rear.

Despite the rearrangement of the sitting accommodation, it is believed all the members will not be able to get their seats and some of them will have to stand at the time of voting.

Those who will not find their seats in the Assembly Hall will have to remain in the lobby.

The session will begin with the swearing-in ceremony of the members on Monday and Tuesday.

THE SPEAKER

The Speaker will be elected on Wednesday and, later the Governor will address both the Houses.

There will be a debate on the Governor's address on Friday and Saturday.

The legislature will re-act in the second week of the session the bills which were passed by the last legislature but which could not obtain necessary assent.

LOCAL BODY TAKEN OVER

The administration of the Kadi Municipality in Mehsana District has been taken over by the Government of Bombay in view of the fact that the Municipality is unable to exercise its powers and to perform its duties and functions as a majority of its councillors have resigned.

The Mamlatdar of Kadi has been appointed as Administrator of the Municipality.

Russian Mission Coming On Monday

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

The nine-member Russian delegation, which is on a visit to India, will arrive in Bombay on November 19. The delegation is headed by Mr. M. Y. Parshikov, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Government of the U.S.S.R. The delegation, which is interested in studying Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation Systems, Agricultural Education, methods of grain storage, etc., will stay in Bombay for a couple of days.

Plantation Shareholders Want Stay Of Tribunal Award

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SHAREHOLDERS of Southern India Plantation companies met at the Stock Exchange Hall this evening and unanimously passed a resolution urging the Government of India and the Government of Madras to stay the implementation of the award of the Special Industrial Tribunal for Plantation.

The Special Industrial Tribunal for Plantation had decreed payment of increase in wages and emoluments by 56.5 per cent to labour with retrospective effect from March 24, 1952.

The resolution said that the effect of the award would result in closing down and liquidation of plantations of a large number of companies unemployment among plantation labour and heavy loss of foreign exchange earned by export of plantation products.

The meeting appointed a five-man committee consisting of Mr. P. R. Subramanyam, Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas, Mr. Dhirajlal Maganlal, Mr. J. J. Kapadia and Mr. J. R. Motishaw to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of plantation companies in Madras by sending memorandum, deputation etc.

BIG BURDEN

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. P. R. Subramanyam said that the Special Industrial Tribunal for Plantations had given an award raising the daily wages of Madras plantation labour from Rs. 1-7 to Rs. 2-4 with retrospective effect from March, 1952.

He said that the award was in respect of 42 plantation companies in the Madras State, affecting 228 plantation estates, employing in all about 125,000 workers.

Since the award was made with retrospective effect for a period of 4½ years, Madras plantation companies would have to pay about Rs. 12½ crores to labour, apart from the annual wage bill increasing by about Rs. 2½ crores.

Mr. Subramanyam said that tea was paying 40 per cent income-tax and 60 per cent agricultural income-tax and rubber and coffee, 100 per cent agricultural income-tax.

TEA PRICES

He said that the country was earning valuable foreign exchange through tea which was being exported to the United Kingdom, the U. S. A., Canada etc.

HE WARNED THAT THE COUNTRY MIGHT LOSE ITS POSITION IN THE WORLD MARKETS IF THE PRICES OF TEA WERE INCREASED FURTHER.

The award, he said, was also discriminatory as plantations in Mysore, Coorg, Travancore-Cochin and Assam were not affected by it.

He urged the Government to step in and revive an industry, which was on the verge of collapse due to the tribunal's award.

Interviews With Chief Minister

Shri Yeshwantrao B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, will grant interviews to persons who come without appointments during a particular period only. Such persons can meet him between 1-30 p.m. and 3 p.m. on any working day, except Saturdays.

Man Saves Burning Woman

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man was burnt seriously on both hands while attempting to save his wife, whose saree had caught fire from a stove.

The wife was admitted in hospital.

Sushila V. Vasani, aged 23, residing at Kalbadevi, was lighting her stove last evening to warm some water when her saree caught fire.

She rushed about screaming for help when her husband and a neighbour rushed to help her.

With their bare hands they put out the flames, saving the young woman's life.

She was later taken to hospital, suffering from burns and shock.

The husband's hands were treated.

Extra Buses For Russian Circus Shows

In view of the performances of the Russian Circus Party at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Bombay, from November 8 to 21, the following extra buses will operate for two shows at 5-30 p.m. and 9 p.m. respectively.

(1) From Haji Alli to Opera House, via Route 'O2', (2) from Haji Alli to Tardeo Tram Terminus, via Route 'B'; (3) from Hornby Vellard North to Shivaji Park, via Route 'O2'; and (4) Hornoy Vellard North to Sion, via Dr. Annie Besant Road, Old Prabhadevi Road, Portuguese Church Street, Tilak Bridge, Dadar T.T., Vincent Road, Kings Circle to Sion.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, November 17.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (Parcel Mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay by BIMS "DUMRA" on November 23. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on November 22 will be included in the despatch. The next despatch of overseas parcel mails for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B.S.N. Line) S.S. "SABARMATI" on November 24. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on November 23 will be included in the despatch.

The next despatch of overseas mails for Seychelles, British East Africa, and Mauritius will be made from Bombay by Eastern Shipping Corporation's S.S. "STATE OF BOMBAY" on November 26. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign post upto 6 p.m. on November 24 will be included in the despatch.

SKELETON IN JUNGLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The skeleton of a man was found in the Powai jungles by the city police more than two months after he was allegedly brought here from Kolhapur and murdered.

The police have arrested two persons in this connection.

The police said that Babu Janu Chavan, the complainant, and the deceased Karma R. Chavan, were relatives staying at Kolhapur.

NOTE

Karma was missing from his home since August and Babu received an anonymous note stating that some persons had plans to "do away with Karma" in Bombay.

So Babu informed the Kolhapur police immediately.

They instituted an inquiry into the matter.

Smart detection work by the city police narrowed the hunt for the missing person down to the suburb of Ghatkopar.

In the first week of this month the body was finally found in the Powai jungles.

The skeleton later identified as that of one Karma.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Pradip Narayan Jha was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on charge of theft of clothes given to him for the purpose of washing by his master.

The Bandra court ordered him to be released on bail.

★

Navalsingh Joharsingh was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on charge of theft of property with Rs. 110.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

An attempt to commit suicide was reported to the Bandra police, who removed Alex Sebastin Fernandes to the K.E.M. Hospital in serious condition with a stab wound in his abdomen which, it is alleged was self-inflicted on November 2.

The accused was arrested and produced at the Bandra Court, which ordered him to be released on bail.

★

Two big complete working stills were detected by the Northern Preventive Sector Police, Bandra, who arrested three persons to-day.

Anantha alias Hanmantha Yenkaya, Gopal Govind and Paul Jockin Gonsalvis were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Mallanna Ramanna was arrested by the Bandra Police to-day on charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs 480.

The Bandra magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 G A Khan Ramkali 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 S Acharya Shuddh sarang 12-15 Sudha Malhotra 12-30 Variety G 13-10 N Sadavarti Sports G 13-15 Sharda Acharya Asavari 13-40 AIR revue orch. 14-5 Mello Tone Choral Group.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 Instr music 18-20 For villages K 18-50 G A Khan Poorvi 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Sushama Divetia Bhajan 19-45 Mixed music 20-15 Sushama Divetia 20-30 Songs 21-15 L music 21-30 Bharat Sevek Samaj 21-45 Sudha Divetia Geets 22-0 In concert precincts.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 Sudha Malhotra 8-0 Kanchanmala Badhe Compositions 8-45 A R Puranik Gunkali 9-0 For children M 11-45 D P Khambek L variety 12-30 A R Puranik Desi 13-0 D V Amonkar Sports M 13-5 Kanchanmala Badhe Compositions 13-15 K C Verma Rang dhanush H 13-50 Sudha Malhotra 14-0 V G Jog Violin 14-30 K music.

17-30 B D Parchure 17-45 A R Puranik Jazz 18-0 Locals 18-10 B D Parchure 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news M 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-40 Konkani prog. (Folk songs: M V Mendes Sports) 21-30 University forum M 21-45 G A Khan Yaman 22-0 V G Jog Violin

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 Sudha Divetia Bhajan geet 7-30 Programme 7-32 D Upadhyay Bhajrav that's raga 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 Kavya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Repeat broadcast 10-30 M Nene Dilruba 10-45 U Aslote geet 11-0 L music 11-30 G Khan Sitar 11-45 P Gandharva Madhmad sarang 12-30 C C Mehta Variety 13-10 Geets 13-30 J Trivedi party Compositions 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 Manoramabai Nene Dilruba 17-45 D Upadhyay Poorvi 18-0 Locals 18-5 AIR Chorus party 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 Tabla dwandwa 20-40 History of Indian territorial Army G 21-15 Sudha Divetia Geets 21-30 Kavi Sammelan.

POONA. 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Kalindi Keskar Bibhas 7-45 Leela G Joshi L music 8-15 N T Ketkar Violin 8-45 G J Watve L music 9-0 Azambai Desi 9-30 For children 11-45 L variety M 12-15 Folk song 12-30 Kalindi Keskar Thumri pad 13-0 N T Ketkar Violin 13-15 Leela G Joshi L music 13-30 Azambai Surmalhar 17-30 P Shivalkar Violin 17-50 G J Watve M song 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Kalindi Keskar Sham kalyan 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Rasadhara 21-15 G J Watve L music 21-30 Uniprog. for collegians 21-50 Lata Mangeshkar 22-0 Azambai Bihagda.

RAJKOT. 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog 7-15 L vocal 7-30 Y Purohit Cl vocal 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children 9-30 Orch music 17-30 L music 17-45 Ragg rang 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Roop swaroop 18-30 Locals 18-45 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 L vocal 20-15 Talk music 20-30 L vocal 20-45 Geets 21-15 Sudha Divetia Geets 21-30 Kavi Sammelan.

MADRAS. 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 S Narasimhulu 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetikaharam 14-10 Records 14-30 K Punyakodi Music 15-0 Sound track of Tamil film 17-0 Schubert 17-30 M P Ramapaty 18-5 Regl news in Tamil 18-15 Tamil sketch 18-35 N G Parthasarathy Veena 19-30 Music 19-45 Violin and mridangam 20-30 S Kothandapani Flute 21-0 Lakshminarayan 21-55 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS. 211.3m

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 H A S A Kader Malayalam prog. 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 Folk play K 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu— 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Rasamayi

RADIO CEYLON

25m—"Good morning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Album of favourite 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13-82m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Rossini records 15-15 Variety calls the tune 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 'Hancock's ½ hour' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children 19-15 Dorothy Stuck 'For the very young' 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 'Melbourne at home' 21-45 London forum 22-15 Tipaop tunes 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.91 and 13.86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science. 20-15 For Pak. 20-15 'Apple Cart' by G. B.

Changes In AIR Bombay's Wave Frequencies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

From Sunday, November 18, All India Radio Bombay will radiate the programmes on the following short wave metres.

BOMBAY 'A'

Transmission I: 6-30 to 7-45 48.78 Metres. 8-00 to 9-00 41.44 Metres.

Transmission II: 9-15 10-30 or 12-00 to 14-30 31.41 Metres.

School broadcast: 16-00 to 16-20 16-40 to 17-00 31.41 Metres.

Transmission III: 17-30 to 19-30 31.41 Metres. 19-45 to 23-00 48.78 Metres.

BOMBAY, 'B'

Transmission I 6-30 to 7-30 41.44 Metres 7-45 to 9-00 31.41 Metres

Transmission II: 9-15 11-00 12-00 to 14-30 15-00 41.44 Metres.

School Broadcast 16-00 to 16-20 and 16-40 to 17-00 41.44 Metres.

Transmission III: 17-30 to 23-00 41.44 Metres.

'PRAJAMATA' BRINGS OUT BUMPER DEEPAWALI NUMBER

WITH all apologies to the great Kalidasa, with the meagre time at one's disposal, one feels like swimming in an ocean of sweet articles while taking up the bumper 488-page Deepawali number of "Prajamata" (Rs. 3) of Bangalore

"Whether there was a Buddhist Period in Kannada or not, its literature, such as it is, is of considerable antiquity, though no sages like Agastya and Kanva, as in Tamil and Telugu respectively, are associated wih its origin," says R. Narasimhachar.

In his article on "The Originator of Kannada" in the present issue Shivashree quotes a legend about saint Bhrigu's visits to each of the three members of the Trinity of Hindu Mythology to test who is the real giver of salvation.

Bhrigu loses his third eye, which he had in his foot during the meeting with Vishnu.

Kannada is a compound word made up of 'Kan' and 'Adi' meaning 'eye' and 'foot' respectively.

One who had an eye in his foot is a Kannadiga, that was Bhrigu, who could have been the legendary originator of the language, says the writer.

Whatever may be the origin of Kannada the literature in Kannada is increasing by leaps and bounds and the readership of periodicals in South India has been found to be increasing phenomenally during the last five years.

'Prajamata' gives a list of the prominent modern makers of Kannada literature with a fair description of their work.

It also gives a good coverage for all component parts of the new Mysore State with a serviceable who's who of prominent people in all walks of life.

The Deepawali issue covers a vast field of subjects, political, social, economic and cultural, with special regard to Karnataka.

Films and arts like music, painting and temple buildings take a fair share in the issue. It is really encouraging to note that most of these articles are critical and not merely descriptive.

That is what makes the issue more interesting.

It has given scope for the handiwork of a number of aspiring poetry-writers and also to some budding painters.

The issue has full-page coloured pictures of the Rajpramukh of the new Mysore and its Chief Minister S. Nijalingappa.

Fully illustrated with appropriate sketches or reproductions the articles and stories draw the reader's attention.

It is hoped that in the 1957 Deepawali number the 'Prajamata' will use some better paper so that the reproductions will come out more clearly.

★

KARMAVEER Deepavali special number (Re. 1) coming from Hubli in Northern Karnatak, is a compact production of 120 pages.

Apart from articles from prominent figures in the political and literary fields this issue of Karmaveer gives space to skits, stories, poems, folk-lore and one-act dramas.

The writers hail from all parts of Karnatak, stressing the sense of unity of the Kannada-speaking areas, and the high standard of development of contributions.

—B. G. L.

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CEYLON MAY EVOLVE PLAN ON OUR MODEL

NEW DELHI, November 17

CEYLON MAY EVOLVE A NEW DEVELOPMENT PLAN DRAWING LARGELY ON THE EXPERIENCE OF INDIA IN THE WORKING OF HER TWO FIVE-YEAR PLANS, ACCORDING TO THE MEMBERS OF A CEYLONESE MISSION NOW IN DELHI.

The visitors are Mr. W. A. de Silva, Mr. C. Loganathan and Mr. D. B. Ellahola, members, and Mr. Gamani Corea, secretary, of the National Planning Council of Ceylon.

The Planning Council has Ceylon's Prime Minister as its chairman and the Finance Minister as its deputy chairman.

Its other members, who at the moment number 11, have been selected on the basis of experience and ability, but are not, unlike the Planning Commission members in India, full-time members.

For instance, Mr. Loganathan is the General Manager of the Bank of Ceylon.

Mr. de Silva is a former civil servant, who retired as acting Director of Education.

TALKS

Having arrived in New Delhi on November 11, this sub-committee of Ceylon's National Planning Council has been busy, with a round of discussions with several high officials of the Government of India in the Planning and other ministries.

With a per capita income of Rs. 500 a year — which is second only to that of Japan in the East — Ceylon is a fairly rich country.

Her main problem which perhaps calls for immediate developmental planning is the high rate of population increase in the island, 2.8 per cent a year. Ceylon is not new to planning.

At the moment she has under way at Rs. 2,500,000 Six-Year Programme of Investment.

Launched in 1954-55, the programme lays emphasis on irrigation, agriculture, transport, pools and harbours, social amenities and other "basic overheads."

Irrigation is of special importance to Ceylon's economy, which is mostly agricultural at present.

The northern position of the island is a comparatively dry zone, which yields only one rice crop a year while the southern wet zone yields two.

ANCIENT RESERVOIRS

Efforts are being made to resuscitate ancient Ceylon's vast reservoirs, many of which have fallen into disuse and damage.

The Parakrame Samudre Reservoir, which covers an area of 100 square miles, is only among the old water supply of Ceylon.

Ceylon is constructing a large number of new tanks and reservoirs so that the rice cultivation in the dry zone may be doubled.

The multi-purpose project on River Galoya, is, in fact, Ceylon's Damodar Valley project.

However, planning in Ceylon had so far confined itself to the public sector.

With the change of Government in the country, it is being felt that the entire basis of planning must be revised.—NAFEN.

Term Of Office Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to extend the term of office of the Councillors of the Pandharpur Borough Municipality up to July 30, 1957.

Any objections to this proposal may be considered by the Government, if they are received by the Secretary to Government in the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay 1, by November 20.

The term of office of the present Councillors is due to expire on January 27 next.

Owing to the recent floods in the Bhima river, many houses within the limits of the municipality have collapsed and many voters have left their premises for the time being. Dk

Until normal conditions prevail, it is not considered proper to hold elections to the municipality.

Government Offices Shifted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The former Development Department, which is now designated as Industries and Co-operation Department (including the office of State Textile Controller and Director of Civil Supplies for Flour and Rice Mills Licensing) has been shifted from the first floor of the Sachivalaya building to the second floor of the Old Secretariat building, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay.

The Department of Education has shifted from the Sachivalaya building to the Old Secretariat building.

The telephone numbers of the office of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of that Department are: Secretary (Mr. G. V. Bedekar, I. C. S.) No. 259709; Deputy Secretary (Mr. S. E. Sukthankar, I. A. S.) No. 259710.

Memorial To Mirza Ghalib Proposed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17

The Education Minister, Maulana Azad, said at question time in Lok Sabha yesterday that the Government of India would consider favourably any proposal to set up a memorial to Mirza Ghalib, the Urdu and Persian poet.

However, he said, this question could not be linked up with that of preserving the house in which the poet had lived.

He pointed that nothing remained of the house.

All the walls and doors and everything in it had been replaced and a new building had gone up over it.

In fact, he said, it was not at all possible to say how the house had looked like.

They could build another house at the site. But, he said, the archaeological department did not construct new buildings, but only looked after and protected old monumens.—UPI.

THIEVES BEAT UP INMATES AND DECAMP WITH LOOT

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, November 17.

Mr. Chandrika Prasad Bajpai, Vice-principal of the Juhi Intermediate College, Kanpur, and his wife were injured, as a result of an attack by thieves who entered their house.

The inmates of the house woke up when the thieves entered and offered resistance.

The intruders caught hold of them and beat them severely, and decamped with valuables and cash worth about Rs 2,000.

Mr. Bajpai, has been admitted to hospital.

Telegrams To Be Censored

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Director-General, Overseas Communication Service, notifies that private telegrams of all classes to and from Jordan are subject to censorship.

Only telegrams written in plain Arabic or English language will be accepted.

Emperor Watches Boat Race

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, witnessing a Boat Race from the Stadium at Kottayam, during his recent tour of South India. The Boat Race was specially arranged in honour of the royal visitor.

Two Strange Councillors

BANGALORE, Nov. 17

Two "self-appointed" councillors who participated in the proceedings of the Bangalore City Corporation meeting today were "monkeys."

When the meeting was resumed after lunch in a calm atmosphere after a walk-out staged by the Opposition protesting against the ordinance of the Governor postponing civic elections, a councillor drew the attention of the Deputy Mayor to "two new councillors" who were adorning the seats and were taking a keen interest in the deliberations of the House.

To her surprise, the Deputy Mayor, Mrs. Grace Tucker, noticed that the "new councillors" were "monkeys" and ordered the servants to show them the way. —UPI.

Warm Welcome To Soviet Circus Artistes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Soviet State Circus Party which arrived in the City yesterday was given a warm reception at the Taj this evening.

Mr. Yeshwantrao B. Chavan, Chief Minister, who presided, welcoming the Soviet Circus artists, said that there had been an exchange of several delegations between India and the U. S. S. R., but the present one, consisting of top acrobats, was of a novel kind.

He hoped that Bombay's public would give them an enthusiastic reception and thereby contribute to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund.

Mr. Aleksander Voloshin, leader of the Circus Party, thanking people of Bombay for the warm reception given to them, said that the present visit would give them a good opportunity to know the people of India better.

The Soviet acrobats were anxious to show to the Indian people their circus art.

He hoped that the exchange of such delegations between India and the Soviet Union would lead to the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

Earlier, Mr. S. L. Silam, chairman of the Bombay Organising Committee of the Soviet Circus, welcoming the artists and the guests said that the mutual appreciation of cultural achievements of the different countries and also exchange of ideas was a factor of vital importance in the task of promotion of the spirit of the Panchshila and international peace and visits of the artistic, scientific and cultural delegations of the two countries have made their contribution to it.

"The guests among us are circus artists and it is significant that this type of artists should pay a visit to this country," he said.

The acrobatic feats that would be staged for the benefit of the people of Bombay and also for the Prime Minister's Fund—"a noble and touching gesture of Indo-Soviet esteem and friendship" — should give the citizens an idea of the high achievement of Russian men and women in the sphere of athletic and acrobatic skill and showmanship, he said.

Thanking the artists, he said: "I am sure this cultural exchange produces a vigorous psychological effect and stimuli for our people and we must thank the Soviet Government and people for their fraternal sentiments towards India and the Indian people."

The circus will perform in Bombay from November 18 to 21.

Lajpat Rai's Portrait In Parliament Central Hall

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Unveiling a portrait of Lala Lajpat Rai in the central hall of Parliament this evening, Prime Minister Nehru described him as "India's first national leader to bring a glimpse of Socialism to the country."

The portrait painted by Satish Gujeral was presented to the House of Parliament by the Lok Sevak Mandal (Servants of the People Society).

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon made the presentation on behalf of the Mandal to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar.

The unveiling ceremony marked the 27th death anniversary today of Lala Lajpat Rai.

At the ceremony, eulogies were paid to the services of the great leader by Mr. Nehru, Mr. Tandon and Mr. Ayyangar.

At the end, the artist, Satish Gujeral, was presented to the audience by the Prime Minister.

There was a large gathering of members of Parliament and others on the occasion.

The portrait is the third to be placed on the panels of the central hall of Parliament.

The other two are those of Dadabhai Naoroji and Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi hangs above the main door to the hall.—UPI.

Haile Selassie Gets Doctorate

Chronicle Correspondent

BANARAS, Nov. 17.

At a special convocation of the Banaras Hindu University, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia was conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters (Honoris cause).

Earlier the Emperor had announced a donation of Rs. one lakh to the university.

Nagpur Leader Passes Away

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

Shri Jageshwar Balwant Ghate, a popular leader of Nagpur Pradesh passed away on Wednesday last at his residence in Nagpur at the age of 75.

There was no movement worth the name with which he was not associated.

He was a devotee of the late Lokmanya Tilak and a colleague of Dr. B. S. Munje and Dr. Hedgewar. —HS.

Development Board Reconstituted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the State Development Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister.

The other members of the committee are the Minister for Finance; the Minister for Revenue; the Minister for Public Works; the Minister for planning and Development; the Minister for Co-operation; the Minister for Agriculture; the Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries; the Minister for Forests; the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay; the Secretary to Government, Finance Department; the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department; the Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Forests Department; the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; and the Secretary to Government, Political and Services Department and the Development Commissioner (Secretary).

Trustee Fined For Failure To Get Accounts Audited

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LILADHAR VANMALI, a trustee of the Khimji Bhagwandas Charity Trust, Bombay, was convicted on two counts under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, and the Bombay Public Trusts Rules 1951, by Chief Presidency Magistrate K. J. Khambatta and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The complaint was filed by the Deputy Charity Commissioner, Bombay Region.

The prosecution case was that the accused, as the trustee of the above trust, failed to get the accounts audited within six months of the balancing date for the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 and consequently the accounts were not filed before the Charity Commissioner by the Chartered Accountant within the specified period.

Convicting the accused, the Chief Presidency Magistrate remarked: "It is a fact that the accused has misappropriated at least Rs. 3,300 of the Trust monies.

In view of this I cannot see how any leniency can be shown to the accused.

"This would have been a fit case to send the accused to prison but as the section permits the maximum sentence of Rs. 500, the court can award this punishment only.

Accused number two, Amritlal Vanmalli, the accused's brother had not been traced.

TWO OTHERS FINED

The Chief Presidency Magistrate also convicted Ibrahim Mohamedally and Abdul Kader Mohamedally, trustees of the Anjuman-e-Kutbi Trust for failing to get the accounts for the years 1954 and 1955 audited within the specified period.

They were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

Both the accused had pleaded guilty.

The magistrate accepted the plea.

Magistrate Acquitted Of Assault

Chronicle Correspondent

SITAPUR, Nov. 17.

Mr. Harish Chandra Singhal, a judicial magistrate of Shahjahanpur district who was standing trial under Section 376 IPC, was acquitted by the District and Sessions Judge, Sitapur.

Mr. Singhal according to the prosecution had criminally assaulted a 15-year girl Oomwati.

It is reported that a criminal case under Section 366 and 376 IPC, against some persons for kidnapping Oomwati was pending in the court of Mr. Singhal.

The prosecution alleged that the accused called Oomwati, from the orphanage where she was lodged and criminally assaulted her.

The accused in defence took the plea that he had been falsely implicated by the father of the girl, and some others who were not on good terms with him.

The learned judge, giving the benefit of doubt acquitted the judicial magistrate and observed, that evidence on record does not prove beyond doubt the prosecution version.

The judge also felt that girl in question was not chaste and was liable to tell lies.

UP Gives Road Work To Flood Refugees

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, November 17.

In order to provide relief to the people of the flood affected areas in the province, the U. P. Government are taking up road construction work immediately at an estimated cost Rs. 76 lakhs.

The amount to be spent in the current financial year is Rs 447,000.

YARD MASTER KILLED

AGRA, Nov. 17

Mr. H. C. Gupta, Yard Master, North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur, was murdered on Sunday, while coming to Agra, in connection with some court case.

Salvage Work On Ships Will End Before Monsoon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE salvage operation, to bring the three ships "Dipavati," "Lakshmi" and "Ramdas" to the surface, will be completed before the monsoon, a representative of "Centromor," which had undertaken the work, said in an interview.

Each of the three ships presented their peculiar problems for salvaging, he said.

The "Dipavati," which was being tackled first, is lying upside down, the "Lakshmi" lay in shallow water, and the "Ramdas" was in an exposed area about six miles away from the shore, where heavy swells made salvage work difficult.

"Notec," the ship conducting the operation, a cargo ship adapted to do salvage work, was fitted with special equipment, that is, a powerful air compressor and suction pipes attached to pumps, besides the usual salvage equipment.

Preliminary work was already under way to remove the mud from under the ship, by means of the suction pipes, to allow the sling for lifting the ship to pass through, he said.

The sling would then be fastened on to the starboard side, while the port side would be fixed to pontoons so as to straighten the ship to facilitate lifting.

The second part of the operation would consist in tying the slings to the pontoons (numbering 8), which would be sunk and then filled with air, giving them a lifting capacity of 1,300 tons, he said.

It was feared that the ship would break while lifting, as it had been in the water for a long time, in which case the parts would have to be extracted separately, he added.

The salvage work was being done by the staff of the Polish Salvage Co.

On surfacing, the ship would be towed on the pontoons to the braking berth at Powder Works Bunder, for repairs.

Gujarat F. Sc. Agriculture Results

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The following candidates have been declared successful at the F.Sc., Agriculture (old course) examination of Gujarat University held in October, 1956:

PASS Nos: 1 2 4 5 6 7 9 10 and 11.—UPI.

The Indian Merchants Chamber gave a reception to ministers of the Bombay Cabinet at IMC hall on Friday. Mr. Chavan speaking on the occasion.

League Urges

Pak Must Quit Commonwealth, Baghdad Pact

KARACHI, November 17.

THE All Pakistani Muslim League Working Committee releasing its resolution on Pakistan's foreign policy yesterday described continuance of Pakistan in the Commonwealth and association of Britain with Baghdad Pact "as impediments in the pursuit of friendly relations with neighbouring Muslim countries."

As a consequence, it demanded Pakistan's withdrawal from the pact.

The resolution said: "Unsympathetic role of British Government and its representative at the time of Partition and their subsequent deplorable attitude towards Pakistan's dispute with India, particularly in connection with the Kashmir problem created serious doubts in the minds of Pakistanis about the desirability of Pakistan's membership of the Commonwealth.

UK'S BEHAVIOUR

The behaviour of the British Government in their dealings with Muslim countries particularly towards Iran when that country nationalised its oil industry, towards Saudi Arabia over Buraimi Oasis dispute and towards Egypt over nationalisation of Suez Canal, their attack on Yemen and their brutal aggression against Egypt in company with France and Israel has convinced the people of Pakistan that its continuance as member of the Commonwealth is positively harmful and therefore, there is universal demand of withdrawal of Pakistan from the Commonwealth."

The Working Committee passed a resolution expressing its indignation at the "force of Bharat—inspired Constitution imposed by the so-called Constituent Assembly of Srinagar to perpetuate subjugation of the people of Kashmir."

KASHMIR

It called upon the Pakistani Government to note this latest of "betrayals of international commitment and undertakings practised and incited by Bharat.

It demanded that the Government should take positive and firm steps" to secure liberation of the people of occupied Kashmir.

Indians To Help Form Ethiopian Academy

Chronicle Correspondent

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 17.

The Union Government it is reliably understood, has agreed to send a party of senior military instructors to Ethiopia, to organise a military academy on the lines of the Dehra Dun Military College or National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla.

There is no military college or academy in Ethiopia.

INDIA, USSR STRIVE TO DEFEND PEACE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17

IN A talk broadcast from the Delhi station of All India radio last night, Mr. M. A. Menshikov, the Soviet Ambassador to India, in the series "My Country and My People" said "The USSR and India—are striving for peace and actively defending the cause of peace.

"This constitutes the pledge of our successful co-operation, the guarantee of strengthening the friendship between our peoples."

SPEAKING ABOUT THE COUNTRY AND PEOPLE, HE SAID "MORE THAN A HUNDRED NATIONALITIES OF DIFFERENT RACES LIVE IN OUR COUNTRY.

"The appearance of these peoples, their national costumes and dwellings, customs, languages and religious rites are different.

"Our State had to solve a lot of complicated problems before the numerous nationalities could be united in one Soviet family of peoples.

"And if now we can speak as one united Soviet people, implying the great number of nationalities inhabiting our country joined by bonds of friendship, love and mutual aid, it is to the great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 that we owe this.

"It put an end to the oppression of one nationality by another, gave all the peoples equal possibilities for free development, created unlimited opportunity for the economic and cultural prosperity of all the peoples of our country."—UPI.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A HUMAN STORY OF A WOMAN'S GLORY

DEVTA

a NARAYANAN CO PRODUCTION

AT

SWASTIK

Daily: 1-30, 5-05 & 8-40 p. m.
Sun. & Holidays: 10-30 A.M.

PALACE

Daily: 10-45, 2-0 5-15 & 8-45

CITYLIGHT

Daily: 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45

Also at

KURLA, MULUND, THANA, KALYAN CAMP, MALAD, POONA, KOLHAPUR, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, BARODA, AND MANY CENTRES

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS RULE STEADY WITH LIMITED BUSINESS

Narrow Price Movements In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The stock market opened steady and fluctuated within a narrow range. There was small selling in mill shares.

In the absence of any fresh development, Mill shares ruled on moderate buying, otherwise the session was featureless.

At the opening Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 193-8 against the previous close at Rs. 193-4 and steadied at Rs. 193-4 with limited business. Indian Irons were steady at Rs. 34-8.

Cotton Mills fared well owing to absence of selling. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 623-12 against the previous close at Rs. 621-14. Century Mill shares were placed at Rs. 547.

Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 344. Svadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 255. National Rayons came in ousiness at Rs. 262.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 196. Bombay Burmahs were placed at Rs. 696.

Scindias were done at Rs. 19-9 and Tata Chemicals changed hands at Rs. 19-15. Locos were placed at Rs. 169.

Later on there was scattered selling in Mill shares. Tata Steels after declining at Rs. 192-8 closed at Rs. 193-4 and Indian Irons at Rs. 34-7-6. Dyeings quietened at Rs. 620. Bombay Burmahs closed at Rs. 690. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing .... (7-8) ..	620	0	0
Century (8)	547	0	0
Kohinoor (6)	342	4	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	254	8	0
Central India (3)	133	8	0
Simplex (12)	197	0	0
Gokak (15)	240	0	0
New Great (10)	250	6	0
Finlay (20)	335	0	0
Swan (25)	437	8	0
National Rayons (12)	261	0	0
L. U. Defd. (0-5)	12	2	6
I. U. Defd (0-2)	2	1	6
Standard (200)	480	0	0
Indore (5) XD	147	8	0
Shrinivas (12)	213	12	0
Tata (4)	54	0	0
Morarji Mills (15)	260	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	11	3
Madhusudan (3-2)	113	12	0
Podar (10)	165	0	0
Khatau (10) XD	236	14	0
B. R. Cotton	50	0	0
Mysore (6)	107	8	0
Minerva (5)	90	0	0
Model (7-8)	178	12	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	57	0	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	193	4	0
Tata Steel 1st Pref. (6)	160	0	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8) ..	119	8	0
I. Iron (1)	37	7	6
I. Iron Pref.	104	0	0
Tata Loco	168	12	0
CEMENTS			
Associated Cement ..	195	12	0
Digvijay (8-6) XR	169	4	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bom. Burmahs	690	0	0
Belapur (16)	251	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	17	12	0
Phaltan (3)	158	12	0
Scindia Steam (0-3) ..	19	7	0
P. Construction (8-8)	207	8	0
Tata Chemical	19	13	6
Tata Oil (24)	51	12	0
Shivrajpur	87	0	0
B.I.C.	10	11	0
Indian Copper XR	4	6	0
Burmah Petrol	3	6	9
Alcock (12-0)	322	8	0
Wimco (11)	176	4	0
Polson Ord. (10)	170	0	0
Walchandnagar (18)	281	14	0
Larsen Toubro (NS) ..	17	14	0
Great Eastern (1-8)	22	0	0
Premier Auto	116	4	0
ELECTRICS			
Tata Hydro (4-8) XD ..	126	0	0
Tata Hydro New	122	0	0
Andhra (45) XD	1198	12	0
Andhra Valley New XD	1167	8	0
Tata Power (45)	1263	12	0
Tata Power New XD	1230	0	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Hindustan Mills (250)	5325	4	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	43	0	0
Kurla (12-8)	157	8	0
Colaba	100	0	0
Indian Mag (225)	5100	0	0
Phoenix (10)	143	12	0
New City (10)	146	4	0
Bradbury (20)	203	12	0
Dawn (15)	162	8	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	126	4	0
Laxmi (12-8)	685	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	161	4	0
Western (225)	5100	0	0
Sholapur	1800	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7) ..	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8) ..	12	0	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona ...	95	0	0
Berar	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshai	82	0	0
Ajamshai	92	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore ...	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1750	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	411	4	0
Kotha Textiles	11	14	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	92	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nagpur	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	114	6	0
Amalgamated	110	0	0
Bom Suburban (4)	110	0	0
Poona	131	4	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank (7-8) ..	54	12	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	58	8	0
Bank of India (5) XR	143	0	0
India New	141	0	0
Union Bank	7	4	0
Baroda (3-8) XD ..	101	8	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	43	8	0
United Com. (2-12) ...	56	12	0
Punjab National (2)	55	12	0
Jaipur	38	4	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (200)	3660	0	0
Empire (20)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	45	0	0
Jupiter (1)	6	4	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	42	0	0
Uni Fire ..	11	0	0
All India General	3	0	0
UIG (1-2)	13	12	0
Neptune	6	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	30	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0
RAILWAYS			
C P	71	0	0
Deh Rohtak (1-4)	13	8	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Bur New (4-8)	256	4	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Port Canning (1-8) ..	8	0	0
Kemp and Co. (15) ...	192	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (8) ..	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	12	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	74	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	117	8	0
Supreme Industries (6) ..	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	46	8	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8) ..	38	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16) ...	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3) ..	39	8	0
Josts Co	69	0	0
Killick Ind.	172	8	0
Mukund Iron	14	4	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R. Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kesar Sugar	39	12	0
Kamani	6	14	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle	35	0	0
Hind Cycle	158	2	0
Dharangadhra Chemicals	144	0	0
Ganga Paper	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	14	0
Amar Dye	125	0	0
Hind Motor	9	5	6
Dalmia Cement	14	12	0
Ashok Cement	12	2	0
Sen Raleigh	15	4	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	4	6
Andhra Cement	15	11	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	10	0
Water Fall	7	0	0
Kaveri Sugar	60	0	0
I C I	75	8	0
Standard Batteries ..	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	12	11	6
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar ...	810	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley	1085	0	0
Hume Pipe	64	0	0
Tata Power (83-8) ID	1147	8	0
Hydro Electric	110	0	0
Central India (23)..	495	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Visnnu	501	4	0
Laxmi	213	12	0
New Great Mills.. (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (8) ..	90	0	0
Bradbury	72	0	0
Surat Elec (3)	122	8	0
Pre. Const 1st	101	0	0
Pre. Const. 2nd	97	0	0
Pre Const 1st	100	0	0
Amalgamated (6-8) ...	105	4	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemicals (5)	105	15	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5) ..	83	4	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	87	0	0
A I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR ..	99	8	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	38	8	0
Kamani	71	0	0
Larsen I (5)	94	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	101	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra	95	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1955	103	0	0
Tata Power New	94	0	0
Tata Mills	100	8	0
Locomotive	100	0	0
Andhra Elec	100	4	0
Standard Vacuum ..	104	8	0
Burmah Shell	102	5	0
Caltex	101	8	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	8	0
New Victoria Pref	5	8	0
Gold Mohur (15) ..	225	0	0
Sajjan Mills	110	0	0
Burmah Mines	2	13	0
Indian Steam	10	4	0
Nonferrous Metal	0	13	0
Ralli Ord	44	0	0
Ralli Pref	74	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0
Sirpur	12	0	0
Sar Silk	9	4	0
National Carbon XD ..	27	2	0
Voltas	112	8	0

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE Nov. 17.

Tin 409-7 8; Peppers White 118; Black FOB 84; Black 82; Copra FOB 27½; Coconut Oil 45; Mixed Copra CIF Bombay 792; Coconut Oil CIF Bombay 1254.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

AHMEDABAD Nov. 17.

Calico 575; Ambica 692; Atul 195; Ordinary 193-12. New Shorrock 965; Arvind 1275.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Nov. 17

3 % Con. 1986	..	73	11
2½% 1960	..	96	6
2½% 1962	..	93	14
3½% 1976	..	83	2
3 % 1957		99	12
3 % 1958	..	99	8
3 % 1959-64	..	97	15
3 % 1963-65	...	94	4
3 % 1964	..	94	8
3 % 1966-68	..	92	8
3 % 1970-75	..	88	12
3½% 1962	..	97	14
3½% 1961	..	99	4
3½% 1964	..	98	7
3½% 1965	...	98	8
3½% 1967	..	98	8
3½% 1974	..	98	8
4 % 1960-70	..	100	11
4½% 1958-68	..	102	8
CORPORATION BONDS			
4 % Bombay Port Trust LD		99	12
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965		92	4
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		86	12
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1966		97	0
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963		99	14
4 % Bom. Municipal 1964		99	14
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		99	2
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.		99	8
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		100	0
4 % Bom. Transport 1966		99	14
INDIAN STATE GOVT. LOANS			
2½% Madras	1961	93	8
2½% U. P.	1961	93	8
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	96	12
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	0
3 % U. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	0
3 % M. P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	6
3½% M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	6
3½% Madras	1962	98	4
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	6
4 % Bihar	1963	99	14
4 % Bombay	1963	101	2
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	99	12
4 % Madras	1963	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	0
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	12
4 % Bombay	1964	101	2
4 % Madras	1964	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	0
4 % U. P.	1964	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	0
4 % Andhra	1967	99	8
4 % Bihar	1967	99	4
4 % Bombay	1967	100	10
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	4
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	99	3
4 % Mysore	1967	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	10
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	12
4 % Andhra	1968	99	0
4 % Bihar	1968	99	0
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	4
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	99	4
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	99	2
4 % Madras	1968	99	3
4 % Orissa	1968	99	4
4 % Punjab	1968	99	2
4 % Rajasthan	1968	99	8
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	9
4 % Trav. Cochin	1968	99	4
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	99	2
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	12
4 % Bombay	1970	99	14

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, November 17.

Ready	120	Japan	3	14 0
Ready	150	Japan	4	5 0
Ready	120	Italy	3	14 6
Ready	150	Italy	3	11 0

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.

Opening	610	0	0
Highest	613	0	0
Lowest	608	0	0
Close	611	0	0

120 DULL CONE DEC.

Opening	757	0	0
Highest	764	0	0
Lowest	757	0	0
Close	760	0	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

MILLS

Apollo	2-11-6	2-11-3	
B. R.		50	
B. Dyeing	623-12	24-6	18-12 20-10
.....			20
C. India	135	33	33-8
Century	547	48-4	45-4 47
Colaba			100
Gokak			240
I. U. Defd.	2-1-9	2-1-3	2-1-6
I. U. Ord 12-4	12-4-6	12-2	12-2-6
Indore	148-12	46-14	47-8
Kohinoor	344	41	42-4
Laxmi			685
New Kaiser		130	26-4
Osman		81	82
Phoenix		143-12	
Podar Pref			80
Shreenivas		213-12	
Simplex	197-8	97	
Standard	478-12	80	
Swadeshi ..	255	55-8	53-12 54-8
Tata Mill	54-8	53-12	54

BANKS

Baroda	101-12	1-8	
Central		54-12	
„ New		58-8	
India		143-8	
Union		7-4	
Punjab		55-8	
U. Commercial	57	56-12	

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	92-8	92-3	92-8
Andhra	1201-4	1198-12	
Pref.		1085	
Suburban		110	
Surat	113-12	14-6	
Hydro		126	
Hydro Pref.		110	
Power	1261-4	63-12	

STEELS

I. Iron	34-8-6	34-9	34-7-6
.....	34-8-6	34-7	34-7-6
Tata Ord. ..	193-8	93-12	92-8
.....			93-4
„ IInd	19-12		19-8

SUGARS

Belapur	252	51	
Phaltan	159-8	58-8	58-12
Walchandnagar ..	282-8	83-2	
.....	81-4	81-14	

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile		42	
Jupiter		6-4	
New India		45	

STEAMERS

Great Eastern		22	
Scindia ..	19-10-6	19-6-6	19-8
....			19-7

CEMENTS

A. Cement	196-12	95	95-12
Digvijay	170-8	69	69-4
Jaipur			12-11-6
Dalmia			14-8
Orissa			13-4-6

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	325	22-8	
B. B. Old	695	98-2	88-12 90
B. B. New			256-4
B.B. Petrol	3-6-6	3-7-6	3-6-9
B.I.C.	10-10	10-11	
Hindustan		9-5-6	
I. Copper	4-6-6	4-6	
Kemp		192-8	
Killick		172-8	
Larsen		17-14	
Rayon	261-8	62-8	61
Rayon Pref		83-4	
P. Auto	117	17-12	16-4
P. Construction ..	208	8-12	7 7-8
P. Const 1st			101
Shivrajpur	87	87-8	86 87
Tata Chemical	19-15	20	19-13-6
Tata Loco	170	68-8	68-12
Tata Oil			51-12
Wimco	176-14	75-10	76-4

SPECIAL

Bank of India A Ord. ..	140-8	41	
Polson Pref.		87	
Kesar Sugar		39-12	
Estrela Batteries Ord.		39-8	
Estrela Batteries Pref.		38-8	
Larsen and Toubro Right ..	5-8	5	
Digvijay Cement Right ..	34-8	32-8	
Digvijay Cement Coupon ..	17-8	16	

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

The forward cotton market opened quiet but advanced on moderate buying.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 651 against the previous close at Rs. 654-4 and advanced at Rs. 654 on moderate buying.

Vijay April was placed at Rs. 756 against yesetrday's close at Rs. 755.

Thereafter there was increased buying which resulted in a steady rise.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	658	8	0
Vijay April	758	0	0

Indore Cotton

INDORE, November 17.

The following are today's official closing quotations of cotton, of Indore ring of the Central India:—

Cotton malwi 12 staple: Opening 649 highest 650/4 lowest 649 closing 650/4.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 17

The Bullion market was quietly steady today with limited business.

Business in Forward Silver was done at Rs. 174-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 174-9. Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 174-3.

Both Ready and Forward Gold business was reported at Rs. 105-8 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69-4.

Later on there was increased buying in Gold while Silver moved within a narrow range.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	174	3	0
Forward	174	9	0
Ready Gold	105	13	0
Forward	105	13	0
Sovereigns	69	8	0

Secunderabad

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market.

Silver: Open 172/8 High 173 Low 172/6 Close 173.

Gold: Open 104/8 high 105 low 104/6 close 105.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Nov. 17.

Ready wheat Rs. 16 to 17; gram Rs. 12-14 to 13-6; barley Rs. 13-8; bejhar Rs. 13-2; maize Rs. 12-14; bajra Rs. 13-12; jowar Rs. 13-4; guwar Rs. 10; rice basmati Rs. 23 to 30; coarse Rs. 15-12; peas dara green Rs. 13-12; white Rs. 14-8; matar dal Rs. 15-10; arhar Rs. 13-8; arhar dal Rs. 17-10; moong Rs. 15-12; masoor Rs. 19; oats Rs. 14; methi Rs. 18.

Trade stocks: wheat 66, gram 105, bejhar 3, peas 27, arhar 64 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs. 14 to 15-2; old Rs. 11; crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 27-14; Daurala Rs. 28 to 29; Mansoorpur Rs. 27-8 to 29; Khandsari Rs. 22 to 27.

Oilseeds: sarson Rs. 32; taramira Rs. 27 to 28; groundnut Rs. 15-8; cottonseed Rs. 13; mustard oil Rs. 85; groundnut oil Rs. 65; oilcake Rs. 11.

Futures: opening silver Rs. 176; peas Mangsir Rs. 13-2; Jeth Rs. 10-6-3; peas white Mangsir Rs. 12-13-3; Jeth Rs. 10-15; arhar Mangsir Rs. 12-13-3; Jeth Rs. 11-3-9; urd Maha Rs. 17-10-6; gur Fagun Rs. 10-13-4 1|2.

Calcutta Metal Market

CALCUTTA, November 17.

Copper 207 Tin 533 Zinc 70 Lead 83.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

The produce market ruled firm again today influenced by a rise of £9/- in linseed oil £5 in castor oil and £2/- in Groundnut Oil in London market.

In private Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 168/- and Groundnuts at Rs. 149-8. The market expects early release of export quota.

There was active upcountry selling and Castorseeds were done at Rs. 158-8 and Groundnuts were placed at Rs. 145-4. But there was renewed buying. Linseed was quoted at Rs. 34 and cottonseeds were done at Rs. 86-8.

Day's range was under:—

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 147-2, Highest Rs. 147-4, Lowest Rs. 145, Close Rs. 146-8.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 165, Highest Rs. 165, Lowest Rs. 158-8, Close Rs. 160-8.

Linseed May opening Rs. 29-5, Highest Rs. 29-5, Lowest Rs. 28-14, Close Rs. 29.

Cotton seed February opening Rs. 87-8, Highest Rs. 87-8, Lowest Rs. 87, Close Rs. 87-4.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	33	8	0
Khandesh	34	8	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery ..	29	2	0
February	146	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	160	8	0
Madras	34	0	0
Kanpur Bold	32	8	0
Gujarat	34	0	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	87	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	34	0	0
November	33	12	0
Feb.-March	30	8	0
May delivery	29	0	0
KARDI			
Bold	19	4	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	27	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt	19	4	0
November	18	0	0
December	17	0	0
January	16	14	0
Linseed Ready	18	6	0
Castor Oil Commercial ..	20	0	0
B. B. S.	21	0	0

Indore

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market:

Groundnut seed 24/12 Groundnut 16 Tilseed 34/8 Linseed 24 Mahuwaseed 15/8 Cottonseed 9 to 11.

OILS: Groundnut oil 57/8 Linseed oil 54.

CAKES: Groundnut cake 7 Linseed cake 12.

Nagpur

Cottonseed 88 Groundnut seed 25 Linseed 23 Til seed 37 Groundnut oil 60/8 Linseed oil 53 Til seed oil 80 Coconut oil 63/8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, November 17.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 482, CASSIA Rs. 57-8, MERCURY Rs. 1210, KARTAK 1190 to 1200, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-14.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 22, KOPRAGAON No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs. 17. MADRAS BAGS Rs. 17-12 KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 24, No. 2 Rs. 21, No 3 Rs. 17.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 395, ALLEPPY Rs. 340, OFFICE Rs. 310, GINGER Rs. 75.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 93.

Ghee

B L R 65, M J 61, B B Rs. 63 VISHNU Rs. 60, KHAMBHALIA Rs. 61-8, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 50, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 49, SANKESHWAR Rs. 48, B C Rs. 59.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 107, Oct.-Dec. Pics 101, Jan. 100, 40x3 Pics 70, 50x10 Pics 88, 40x10 Pics 95 DW Bags Rs. 105-8, Oct. Dec. Rs. 104-8, Jan. 105-8, B Twill Rs. 129, Liverpool Rs. 140, Twin Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 94 MAGSAR Rs. 615 to 620, MAHA Rs. 607 to 612

Metal Market

Copper Ready	200	0	0
Kartak	200	8	0
Magsar	202	0	0
Zinc Ready	68	12	0
Kartak	68	12	0
Magsar	69	4	0
Lead ready	84	0	0
Kartak	84	0	0
Magsar	84	0	0
Tin Ready	140	0	0
Kartak	139	8	0
Magsar	137	8	0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov. 17.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 210/220. Quilandy Rs. 230|240, fibre garbled Rs. 180, ungarbled Rs. 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 115|125; unhusked Rs. 140|145; dry Rs. 147-8|155; coconutoil Rs. 525; copra office Rs. 355; dilpasand Rs. 385; Madrasnottam Rs. 375.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 760; country Rs. 750; dry ginger Chernad Rs. 610; Ernad Rs. 600; coffee robusta Rs. 175.

Timber: pali Rs. 60|65; junglewood Rs. 45|47-8; vellapine Rs. 60 62-8; benteak Rs. 45|47-8; teak Rs. 120|125; mango Rs. 3-8 3-12; teak Rs. 20|27-8; rosewood Rs. 20|25

American Markets

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

COPPER Nov. High 34.20; Low 34.20; Close 33.80; Dec. 33.70; Jan 33.60; Feb. 33.55; March 33.50; April 33.45; May 33.40; June 33.35; July 33.30; August 33.25; Sept. 33.20; Oct. 33.15; Sales 16 lots.

TIN Nov. 106; Dec. 104; Jan. 102.50; Feb. 101.50 March 101 April 100; May high 100; Low 100; Close 100; June through Oct 100: sales three lots.

LEAD Nov 15.52; Dec. High

DagHasLong Talks With Nasser

CAIRO, Nov. 17.

U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld, who came to Cairo for talks with President Gamal Abdel Nasser on the organisation of the United Nations police force for West Asia, has decided to remain here until tomorrow.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld arrived in Cairo yesterday.

He had a 165-minute talk with Mr. Nasser last night. He refused to say anything after the talk.

Earlier, he saw Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmud Fawzi for over one hour.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld was to discuss with Mr. Nasser the precise duties of the police force which is to be stationed in Egypt.

Egyptian sources maintained a very reserved attitude regarding the first Hammarskjoeld-Nasser meeting.—UPI-AFP.

DAG OMITS PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The Egyptian Embassy in Karachi today announced that Pakistan was not among the countries which the U.N. Secretary-General had proposed for the international police force in Egypt.

The Egyptain Embassy made its statement after reports circulated in Karachi that Egypt had refused to admit the Pakistani contingent on Egyptian territory.

The Pakistani Foreign Office spokesman said today that Pakistan had asked its permanent delegate to the United Nations to send clarifications immediately concerning the sequel to the Pakistan Government's offer to send a substantial contingent of its troops to join the international police force.—UPI-AFP.

U.K. COMPLAINS OF SABOTAGE BY EGYPTIANS

LONDON, November 17.

THE British Government has informed United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld and General Edson Burns, commander of the United Nations international force in Egypt of the 'sabotage' by the Egyptians of the sweet water canal which supplies drinking water to Port Said.

It was hoped in London that Mr. Hammarskjoeld would raise this question in his talks with Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser, since the responsibility for settling the problem was incumbent upon the U.N.O.

A Foreign Office spokesman said here today that Egyptian statements that clearing-up operations of the Suez Canal should start only after the withdrawal of the French-British troops was nothing but "delaying tactics."

He said that his Government did not share Col. Nasser's view. The blocking of the canal was damaging not only to Britain and France but to all the West Asian States.

He added: "Furthermore, the economy of India, which has supported Col. Nasser, will be gravely affected. It is in the general interest that the canal should be cleared as rapidly as possible."

JOINT COMMAND

Meanwhile Foreign Office sources confirmed the creation of a joint French-British command to carry out clearing-up operations in the Suez Canal.

They said that a large salvage fleet was assembling at both ends of the Canal and would be able to clear the canal in a few weeks.

However, the sources said, the operations would not be carried out without prior approval from the U.N. although the clearing of the Canal was not considered here as being contrary to the cease-fire agreement.

The sources recalled that the British Government had already proposed to U.N. Secretary-General to take steps to clear the canal. Mr. Hammarskjoeld had replied that he was considering having this work done "through neutral agencies."

The matter was now being discussed in Cairo between Mr. Hammarskjoeld and President Nasser, the sources added.—UPI-AFP.

Situation Tense In Port Said

PORT SAID, November 17.

The situation in Port Said is still tense.

Shops are still shut, or only half-open, but shopkeepers generally refuse to serve allied soldiers.

The Italian hospital ship "Ascania," which arrived Thursday off Port Said, yesterday took on fresh water, and will be allowed into the port today, to land supplies for the Italian colony.

Italian nationals have been queueing all day in front of the Italian Consulate here to get their ration cards.—UPI-AFP.

LEBANESE PREMIER RESIGNS

BEIRUT, Nov. 17.

Lebanese Premier, Sayed Abdullah el Yafi, officially offered his resignation to President Camille Chamoun last night. The resignation was accepted.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. WHEAT ARRIVES

The first shipment of wheat to arrive in India under the recent Indo-U.S. food aid agreement was turned over to Mr. M. V. Krishnappa, Union Deputy Food Minister, by Mr. Frederic P. Bartlett, U. S. Charge D'affaires New Delhi, at a ceremony in Bombay on Friday. Photo shows (left to right) Mr. Krishnappa, Bombay's Chief Minister Chavan and Mr. Bartlett. Behind Mr. Chavan can be seen Mr. William T. Turner, U. S. Consul-General in Bombay.

New Ideas In Social Sciences Will Not Be Ignored By State

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S CHIEF MINISTER, MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, TODAY ASSURED SOCIAL SCIENTISTS THAT NEW IDEAS IN THEIR FIELD WOULD NOT BE IGNORED BY THE ADMINISTRATION IN A WELFARE STATE LIKE BOMBAY.

He was speaking at the Institute Day celebration of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences at Chembur this evening.

Mr. Chavan, who was the chief guest, said that the country was in the midst of a social and economic evolution.

"We are taking a leap in new fields and it is in the fitness of things that the growing importance of social sciences is recognised," he said.

Social sciences perhaps might not be called sciences in the true sense of the world, as their conclusions were not cent per cent accurate.

Nonetheless, they had opened fresh avenues of knowledge which helped to systematise the day-to-day life of the people.

He paid a tribute to the Institution for the good work it had been doing. It was fulfilling a long-felt need in the country.

The Chief Minister was welcomed by Mr. B. C. Gangrade and Mr. Edwards on behalf of the Students' Union and the Alumni Association, respectively.

Professor A. R. Wadia, Director of the Institute, proposing a vote of thanks, congratulated the Bombay Government on being the first to create a separate ministry of social welfare.

It showed that the Government had recognised the importance of social sciences, he said.

A variety entertainment programme was presented on the occasion.

SURAT, Nov. 17: One hundred and five nominations were filed today for the 50 seats in the Surat Borough Municipality.

Seminar On Slum Clearance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A National Seminar on Slum Clearance, organised by the Indian Conference of Social Work will be held at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, in the second week of May, 1957.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, is the Director of the Seminar and will be assisted by Mr. B. K. Chandiwala of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Delhi, as Associate Director.

About 40 highly qualified and experienced persons including Mayours of Ahmedabad, Bombay, are expected to participate.

A limited number of persons who have either special knowledge or experience about the problem will be permitted to attend the Seminar as observers.

THEFT CHARGE: MAN HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shah Mohamed Girrao was arrested by the Byculla police on a charge of house breaking and theft of property valued Rs. 600.

Police told Mr. D. D. Yennemadi, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court today that the accused along with some others had broken into a restaurant at Nasir Palace, D'Lima street and decamped with cash and cigarettes.

The accused was remanded to police custody.

BHARATA NATYAM PERFORMANCE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kumari Malathi and Kumari Vanamala, disciples of Mrs. C. Danamanickyam Ammal, gave a Bharata Natyam performance this evening at Shri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeeta Sabha, Matunga.

The young artistes' rendering of 'Varnam' in 'Useni' raga, and 'maduranagarilo' in Anandabhairavi by Kumari Vanamala featured the programme.

Kumari Vanamala also rendered 'nadarmudi' which was highly appreciated by the audience.

Mrs. Rajalakshmi Santhanam supported the artistes with vocal music.

Armed Raid On Village

Chronicle Correspondent

MATHURA, Nov. 17.

An armed dacoity was committed in Nagla Jhinga village.

It is reported that in the resistance offered by the villagers, one villager received injuries.

The dacoits looted the house of two Jats, and decamped with booty worth several thousands of rupees.

President Donates Silver Plaque

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad has donated a silver plaque to the All-India Cattle Show Committee to be awarded to the owner of the best bird in the All-India Poultry Show, which is being held at the time of the All-India Cattle Show at Mhow, near Indore, from January 2 to 9 1957.

EDEN TELLS YOUNG TORIES WHY U.K. HAS CEASED FIRE

LONDON, November 17.

THE BRITISH PREMIER, SIR ANTHONY EDEN, SAID TODAY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT COULD NOT ACCEPT THE ARGUMENT, "WE SHOULD HAVE CONTINUED OUR MILITARY OPERATIONS (IN EGYPT) UNTIL ALL THE THREE KEY POSITIONS IN THE SUEZ CANAL HAD BEEN SECURED".

Sir Anthony added: "The Government understand that argument. They cannot accept it. We had said that we would cease all military action as soon as the Israeli and Egyptian Governments accepted an unconditional cease-fire and agreed to accept the international force."

Sir Anthony was addressing a meeting of young Conservatives here. d..D

The British Prime Minister said: "We make no apology and will never make one for the action which we and our French Allies took. However drastic and however unpopular, it limited the conflict, extinguished it and gave the world a chance to work for the solution on the basis of reality."

Speaking of the "vast extent" of the captures of Soviet equipment made by the Israeli forces in the Sinai peninsula, Sir Anthony said: "They certainly seem to be larger than was required by the Egyptian forces stationed there. Who can doubt that aggressive plans had been carefully laid? They had indeed been proclaimed.

"In all this dangerous activity, of which the seizure of the canal formed only a part, no one should have doubted that an explosion was inevitable sooner or later."

SOVIET INFILTRATION

Speaking of Soviet infiltration in the Middle East, the Prime Minister said that Britain could have avoided facing up to this danger.

"For a while we could have turned our backs on reality while the tension was mounting and Soviet power was steadily infiltrating throughout the Middle East," he said.

But if Britain had done that it would have meant "being slowly strangled."

In the light of its undertakings, the British Government could not refuse to order a cease-fire once the Egyptian and Israeli Governments had accepted an unconditional cease-fire and an international police force, Sir Anthony said.

"We had already secured our main objective—to halt hostilities and thereby prevent their wider spread," he added.

"I repeat we make no apology, still less do we accept comparison' with those who have slaughtered God knows how many thousands of the brave and unhappy people of Hungary," the Prime Minister declared.

He paid tribute to the Hungarian people's "incredible gallantry" and denounced the Soviet action as "a brutal onslaught on a people whose only wish is to be free."—UPI-AFP.

Sheriff's Call For Public Aid To Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh, Sheriff of Bombay, today asked the people to give up the habit of relying on the Government for every thing in social and educational matters.

He believed the Government was doing its best in helping the cause of education and spreading literacy throughout the country.

But despite all its resources, the Government could not meet all the needs for spread of education.

It is at this stage that the popular organisations should come forward and supplement the Government's efforts in this direction.

The Sheriff was speaking at an annual gathering of the K. M. S. Parel High School at the Shirodkar Smarak Mandir, this evening.

He said that poverty was the greatest enemy of our country and to fight that enemy, the people must be educated.

The spread of education would also root out communalism in the country, he added.

KHETANI IS BARI CHIEF AGAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Burjabhji Khetani was re-elected president of the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari at the annual general meeting of the Bari held here today.

Presiding over the meeting Mr. Khetani lauded the good work of the institution during the year.

He said that both the State Council and about sixty units affiliated to it had worked incessantly to expand the child welfare activities in the State.

Mr. Shewak Bhojraj was elected on the Council from the Board of Advisors.

The new Council of the organisation elected at the meeting included Mr. C. K. Sampat, Mr. C. J. Shah, Mrs. Dhanuben Upadhyaya, Mr. Hasmukh Kamdar, Mrs. Jayavati A. Kaji, Mr. Jayant Pandya, Mr. Ram Kisani and Mrs. Satyavati Sidhar.

The annual report of the organisation which was adopted at the meeting stated that seven new units were formed during the year at Dadar, Mazgaon, Lamington Road, Goregaon, Jalgaon, Nunderbar, and Rajewadi.

Art Show By Bandra School Opens

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Law and Education, today stressed the need to encourage the arts.

He was speaking at the opening of an exhibition organised by the Bandra School of Art at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

In the Second Five-Year Plan he said, adequate scope would be given to arts and letters.

He maintained that a true artist should depict the sufferings and joys of the poor people.

Mr. D. R. Parulekar welcomed the chief guest and Mr. S. K. Patkar proposed a vote of thanks.

WEATHER WILL BE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather with little change in the night temperatures.

Colaba maximum: 92 — plus three: minimum: 70 — minus two.

Santa Cruz maximum: 91 — plus one: minimum: 65 — normal. Relative humidity at Colaba: 72 per cent.

IMPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Continued From Page 1

"At home, we are all gratified to see that the second five year Plan is gathering momentum.

In consequence, the demand for developmental goods has naturally steeply-risen to the extent of outstripping supplies, though we are producing more ourselves and are importing much more than at any time previously."

DEMAND FOR STEEL

Citing the example of the steep increase in the demand for steel, he said two years ago, the import of steel had been a negligible item in our trade statistics.

"While internal production has increased slightly in the first nine months of this year compared with the corresponding period of 1955, we have had to arrange for large imports to meet urgent requirements.

"In the second half of 1955, we were able to bring the total availability—from internal sources and from imports—to 1.2 million tons.

"In the first half of this year, we increased this to 1.4 million tons and we are hoping that in the second half, our total availability will be 1.7 million tons.

"We have provided for imports of about 1.8 million tons of steel during 1956, of which 1.5 million tons have already arrived.

"Yet, complaints of shortage of steel are more numerous than was the case some months ago."

DISCUSSION

In the discussion that followed Mr. Lahimpat Singhania, president of the Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industry, suggested the appoint of a committee to investigate whether all the commodities which were non-essential were at present included in that category.

He favoured a cut in the import of fish, fruits, vegetables, spices, liquor, tobacco, medicine, drug dyes and colour.

The import of steel and iron could not be curtailed, as it would affect the Second Five-Year Plan.

Mr. Jenkins, presndent of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta, thought that the delay due to re-routing of ships following West Asian developments should be viewed in its proper perspective.

There would be 20 days' delay on account of such re-routing.

But that delay could be made good by clearing the hold-ups in Indian ports.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Mr. A. R. Bhat, speaking for small industries, emphasised the need to maintain quality standard of small industries goods.

Mr. Bhat, who is also president of the Indian Language Newspapers' Association, said that as suggested by the Press Commission, newsprint trade could be handed over to the State Trading Corporation provided the Corporation would sell newsprint at the same level throughout the country.

He complained that there was waste of newsprint in the country. Most of the voluminous supplements were hardly read by the people, he said, and added that it was easily possible to restrict consumption of newsprint.

CHRONIC AFFAIR

Newsprint waste, he said, was a chronic affair for the newspaper business and for a chronic disease there could not be an ad hoc treatment.

During the war newsprint waste was being permitted to be sold to newspapers. Formerly the wastage used to be 5 per cent. It should be five per cent in the case of reels and 1-1/2 per cent in the case of reams.

There was definite scope for reduction in the import of newsprint, he said.

Mr. Bhat suggested that licences for import of certain sundry stores required by the newspapers and formerly placed under open general licence should be liberally issued.

He asked for an enquiry whether the manufacturers of handmade paper would be in a position to supply adequate quantity of goods or not.

NOT SERIOUS

Mr. G. L. Bansal, Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said that the Council should not take a very serious view of the foreign exchange position, although the position might become even more difficult in the next two years.

If necessity arose, he added, imports of items like cement and steel could also be curtailed.

Replying to some of the points raised during the discussion, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Miniter for Trade, promised to look into the question whether liquors should be treated as non-essential items and their import restricted.

He did not feel that import and distribution of goods through associations would work properly. He stressed the need to encourage indigenous industries.

Mr. K. B. Lal, chairman of the State Trading Corporation, said that the Corporation had tried its hands on some of the items successfully. The Corporation could be depended on for finding temporary solutions to cover temporary gaps.

It was not the intention of the Corporation to enter into any trading. But the Government had to ensure that the trading mechanism in the country continued smoothly and efficiently to fulfil the objects of the country's commercial policy.

NOT ALARMING

The foreign exchange position, Mr. Lal said, was not alarming as some people thought. Goods worth about Rs. 8.5 crores had been ordered for import while for almost the same amount there were orders for export also.

The goods ordered to be imported included cemet worth Rs. 5 crores.

The Minister for Commerce and Heavy Industry, Mr. Morarji Desai, said that the indigenous industry had to be protected and preserved very carefully. The country's great concerns could not be starved, however.

Spare parts which were not being manufactured here had to be imported. He asked the industrialists to manufacture as many items of spare in the country as possible.

Mr. Desai said that if more things were manufactured in the country, there would be greater distribution of wealth.

By greater patronage to local goods, better things could be obtained.

Consumers should patronise locally manufactured goods as otherwise they themselves would suffer in the long run, he said.—UPI.

UK To Reject Claim Of Compensation

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The British and French Governments yesterday consulted on the terms of their replies to the latest message from Marshal Bulganin.

The moderate tone of the Soviet Prime Minister's new move as compared with the former veiled threats of rocket war received cautious welcome here as suggesting that Russia, like the rest of the world, flinched from a wider conflict.

However, the Soviet persistence on Egypt's behalf was seen as likely to encourage President Nasser in a tougher line and to strengthen his insistence on recrictions for United Nations operations in Egypt.

Diplomatic quarters forecast a British rejection of the claim of compensation to Egypt and said, in fact, "the boot is on the other foot."

In response to Marshal Bulganin's statement that United Nations forces must not be stationed on the canal, the Soviet Government was thought likely to be reminded that the United Nations forces were in Egypt under the provisions of a United Nations resolution which said the task must be to ensure free and secure navigation through the Suez Canal as well as keeping the Arab-Israeli peace.—NAFEN.

ACCRA, November 17.

A "Zulu boy" won the first prize in a fancy dress show at the residence of the Indian Commissioner here on Wednesday.

Negotiations Continue In Budapest

VIENNA, Nov. 17.

Negotiations between Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar and the Revolutionary Council are continuing in Budapest, the Hungarian Radio reported today quoting the newspaper "Nepszabadsag."

The broadcast said that Premier Kadar had stated that it was for his government to decide when Soviet troops should be withdrawn. The evacuation of Budapest was planned first.

The Radio said that the Kadar Government also would organize a workers' militia, but the Hungarian army units would have to be reconstituted first.

Radio Budapest also reported that Premier Kadar had said that he did not understand the attitude of Cardinal Mindzenty. The Cardinal had reportedly declared that in the present circumstances he would prefer to see former Premier Imre Nagy at the head of the government.

Mr. Kadar pointed out that Mr. Nagy also was a Communist.—UPI-AFP.

BRITISH TANKER HITS ROCK

MANILA, November 17.

The British Tanker "Neritopsis" sent out a distress signal early today after hitting a submerged rock 25 miles off the southern tip of Palawan (South Philippines) Her S.O.S. picked up in Manila, called for immediate assistance.

The Neritopsis's crew abandoned the ship later.

Their last message said that the tanker's engine room was flooded with oil and water as it floundered perilously after striking the rock.—UPI-AFP.

Wife's Remarks Cause Tragedy

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Nov. 17.

Caustic remarks passed by his wife led one Krishna of Basam village to stab his wife and himself.

Both were rushed to Akola hospital, where the husband succumbed to the injuries and the wife is recovering.

Krishna mentioned the cause of the trouble in his dying declaration.

Congress Wants Poll In March

NEW DELHI, November 17.

The Election Commission states that during their recent discussion with all-India political parties, the Congress Party submitted that the second and third weeks of March would be the most suitable period for conducting the poll and not February as stated earlier.—UPI.

Soviet Plan To Prevent War

Continued From Page 1

the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France stationed in German territory, with the establishment of adequate controls.

(4) The Soviet Union proposed a considerable reduction of the armed forces of the United States, Britain and France stationed in the territory of member-countries of the NATO and the reduction of Soviet armed forces stationed in the territory of the countries belonging to the Warsaw Pact.

(5) The liquidation within two years of all military bases located in foreign countries.

(6) The reduction of military expenses in conformity with the reduction of armed forces and armaments.

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

(7) Strict and effective international control, with all appropriate rights and functions, to enforce the contracted commitments. The Soviet Union again took up its earlier proposal to set up control posts in all ports, rail junctions, roads and airfields in the territory of the States signing these commitments.

In the preamble to the 13-page statement, analysing the international situation in the light of the Egyptian conflict and the events in Hungary, it was noted that the massive transfer of British and French troops to West Asia and North Africa put the balance of forces in Europe more in the favour of the Soviet Union.

The statement declared on the other hand, that the Soviet Union had no intention of profiting from this situation no more than it did after World War Two when the Soviet army, mobilised and perfectly armed, was in a position to occupy all European territories.

The Soviet Union recalled, however, that the Soviet army at present was in a position to occupy Europe without even using nuclear weapons.—UPI-AFP.

Hoover Warns Russia

UNITED NATIONS, New York, November 17.

ACTING American Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., warned the Soviet Union yesterday that the dispatching of "so-called" volunteers to the Middle East would be "clearly contrary" to the November 2 U.N. resolution on Egypt.

He added that it was "the clear duty of all, including those who engaged in the hostilities," to refrain from sending troops other than the U.N. police force.

Mr. Hoover said, the despatching of such troops would constitute threat to the U.N. forces, and he indicated the United States would support United Nations action to prevent such a move.

In a speech before the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Hoover also called for an "immediate initiative" by the world organisation in the face of reported deportations of Hungarians to the Soviet Union.

PRIORITY FOR HUNGARY

He said: "this vital matter" should be given priority, and he pledged American support for any agenda changes which might be required to expedite discussion of the Hungary question.

He urged full support for the efforts of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld to obtain permission for the sending of United Nations observers to Hungary.

Mr. Hoover said solutions must be found to the Palestine and Suez issues in order to avoid a recurrence of the grave crises which have broken out in the Middle East.

REOPENING SUEZ

He proposed that following the reopening of the Suez Canal, a committee should be set up to prepare a plan of operation for the Canal.

He said, the arrival of the first contingents of the International Force in the Middle East should make possible the withdrawal of foreign forces from Egypt in the minimum time.

He urged new efforts to solve economic and social problems in the Middle East.

Hoover also urged the admission of Japan and South Vietnam to the United Nations.—UPI-AFP.

Young Girl Ends Her Life

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young girl who was about to be married against her wishes ended her life today.

Police said that Rita Henry Nader, 24, daughter of a municipal employee, residing at the Servants' Quarters at the Hanging Gardens, set fire to her kerosene-soaked clothes.

She was alone in the house at the time.

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at 2% p.a.
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.
3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.
N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

Nov. 18 To 24

A GOOD WEEK FOR A PRACTICAL MAN OR WOMAN.

IF YOU ARE CONTENT WITH SMALL PLEASURES, MODERATE GAINS, IT COULD BE AN EASY WEEK.

AN IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF MAY AND THE END OF AUGUST IN ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21-JAN. 18

Correspondence and gossip will play an important role this week.

It will help you, if you put plans in writing and do not commit yourself where you are in doubt.

An interesting overseas development mid-week will help you to advance your business prospects.

Financially you are well off and a steady income is assured throughout the week.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 19-FEB. 18

Socially there is much to hope for this week.

New contacts made during this week will prove valuable in your business as well as personal affairs.

Money comes into your hands and you can confidently expect more in a few weeks' time.

Week-end excellent for fixing up anything that has to do with the home and the family.

PISCES
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

A stroke of financial luck probable early in the week.

Following that you may launch a new scheme or go on a short journey.

On the business side, extra effort and co-operation will open new fields to explore and eventually bring more money in the near future.

ARIES
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Personal life this week may run a chequered course.

A romantic friendship pulls you in one direction, family interests in another.

Essential to keep your poise since there may be more at stake than you realise.

Financially a progressive week and you may be relieved of some worries.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

Routine matters may seem irksome, as most of your interest will be devoted to a plan you regard as more important.

Travel will feature more in your programme and you can count on a successful trip.

By initiative and extra drive you will be able to solve some outstanding difficulties in your business affairs.

In personal matters, women friends would prove helpful in many ways.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

Financial matters may become perplexing this week if you gamble or speculate.

Do not be too free with your money — better cut your expenses to the minimum.

On the business or occupational side you will be benefited from information coming to you via confidential channels.

Chances are that you may get a merited promotion or a new job tailored to your liking.

CANCER
JUNE 21- JULY 20

Determined action will make this an auspicious week of advance in business and career.

There will be a chance to strike out on a new line with excellent cash rewards.

One of the most important developments mid-week will be the forming of an influential friendship.

Partnership and marriage affairs are also favoured and this would not be a bad week to get married.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Home front will receive an unexpected boost and make possible an indulgent improvement.

Association with a friend sharing an artistic taste will prompt an exchange of ideas with good results.

Objection to extravagance from one of the family will have to be heeded at week-end.

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

In business affairs a period of hard work lies ahead.

You may have to meet extra competition or lack of adequate funds may retard your progress.

Be careful of some unexpected upsets in your family affairs and if you are hoping to gain through legacy or inheritance, your ambitions may remain frustrated until December.

LIBRA
SEPT 23-OCT. 23

Where business and finances are concerned you need not worry.

Good work done in the past six or eight months should now be paying handsome dividends.

Many born under this sign may be happily bound by the bonds of marriage in the near future.

If anything of this kind is under discussion the actual event may take place late in December.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

An important matter possibly connected with business will need extra effort this week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday 23**
Personal Purchases	**Saturday 24**
Selling	**Tuesday 20**
Entertainments	**Monday 19, Saturday 24**
Sport	**Thursday 22**

After some hesitation you will take a plunge in the right direction.

If an old partnership becomes irksome you will throw in your lot with someone more youthful.

End of the week should bring some pleasant personal experiences and a windfall from game of chances or an old investment.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 20

This seems to be a fault-finding week for you.

Sharp differences of opinion will have a direct influence on your business and domestic matters.

Difficult to please your superior; many subordinates will be upset by an investigation or a cross-examination which affects them.

Financially, a week of steady progress but little immediate gain.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18

Turbulent sort of day.
There is a tendency to say and do the wrong thing—with unfortunate results.
Better avoid controversy, correspondence or travel, if possible.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19

Aim high—for fortune favours you most of the day.
You have a free hand to get ahead with your ambitions, so don't procrastinate.
Friends help you to increase you income and also may provide you with some influential introductions.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20

Unpleasant shocks possible this morning.
Keep emotions under check; avoid sport, speculation.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Dull day in most enterprises.
Postpone bringing a personal ambition to a head.
Routine activity will be safest.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22

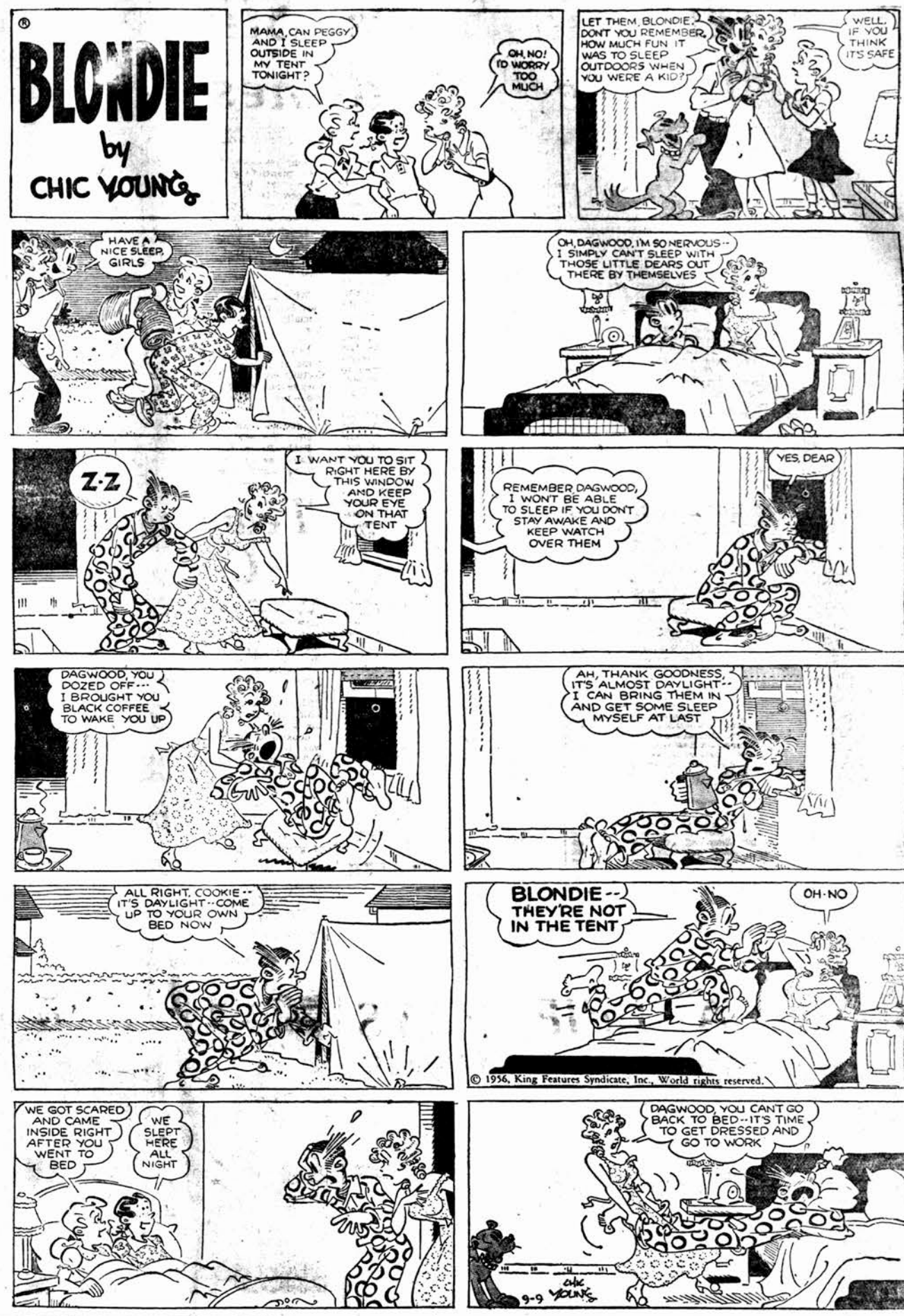
Just the day to launch a progressive business idea.
Socially however, beware of friction, especially with the fair sex.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23

Tackle people-things familiar to you from a new angle.
Substantial progress can be made thereby.
The postman may bring surprisingly good news in the evening.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24

An important meeting secures a valuable new contract.
A personal appointment and shopping will also go well.
Time after sunset favours theatre or concert visit.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
MAMA, CAN PEGGY AND I SLEEP OUTSIDE IN MY TENT TONIGHT?
OH, NO! I'D WORRY TOO MUCH
LET THEM, BLONDIE. DON'T YOU REMEMBER, HOW MUCH FUN IT WAS TO SLEEP OUTDOORS WHEN YOU WERE A KID?
WELL, IF YOU THINK IT'S SAFE
HAVE A NICE SLEEP, GIRLS
OH, DAGWOOD, I'M SO NERVOUS-- I SIMPLY CAN'T SLEEP WITH THOSE LITTLE DEARS OUT THERE BY THEMSELVES
Z-Z
I WANT YOU TO SIT RIGHT HERE BY THIS WINDOW AND KEEP YOUR EYE ON THAT TENT
REMEMBER DAGWOOD, I WON'T BE ABLE TO SLEEP IF YOU DON'T STAY AWAKE AND KEEP WATCH OVER THEM
YES, DEAR
DAGWOOD, YOU DOZED OFF--- I BROUGHT YOU BLACK COFFEE TO WAKE YOU UP
AH, THANK GOODNESS, IT'S ALMOST DAYLIGHT-- I CAN BRING THEM IN AND GET SOME SLEEP MYSELF AT LAST
ALL RIGHT, COOKIE-- IT'S DAYLIGHT--COME UP TO YOUR OWN BED NOW
BLONDIE-- THEY'RE NOT IN THE TENT
OH-NO
WE GOT SCARED AND CAME INSIDE RIGHT AFTER YOU WENT TO BED
WE SLEPT HERE ALL NIGHT
DAGWOOD, YOU CAN'T GO BACK TO BED--IT'S TIME TO GET DRESSED AND GO TO WORK
9-9
CHIC YOUNG
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CHICAGO METHODS INVADE EUROPE'S CRIME CAPITAL

By Bernard Kaplan

MARSEILLES.

IN the most crime-ridden city in Europe, the gangsters are adopting "American" criminal methods and forcing the police to "Americanise," too.

The sinister back alleys where Orient and Occident meet in this teeming gateway to Africa and the East have been producing more than their share of lawlessness for over a century.

But, now, crime has become highly organised, gangs larger and better disciplined rackets more lucrative.

Marseilles, France's second largest city, has today the highest crime rate on the Continent. It is, by the admission of its own law enforcement authorities, the Crime Capital of Europe.

Smuggling, white slavery, traffic in drugs and many other nefarious enterprises have their headquarters here, fed by shipping from virtually every port on the Mediterranean coast, the Near East and Asia.

The badly overworked police are working especially to smash the white slave trade which from here is said to spirit out some 8,000 women each year, principally to Latin America.

"The Marseilles gangster is the toughest there is," said police inspector Rene Brazziani.

"Killings are generally no longer haphazard affairs. They are ordered and carried out like military operations. Where once they were content to use knives, they now use Bren guns."

FUGITIVES LEAD

Some of the criminal bosses learned their methods of organisation during the war, he said.

But much has been learned from deported and fugitive American hoodlums. "We are battling Chicago methods," Brazziani said.

He estimated that five thousand "full-time, professional" crooks and thugs call Marseilles their home.

There is an average of a murder a day here.

The inspector said: "In the old days, someone was almost always ready to talk. No more. It has become too dangerous. Nowadays, too much money is at stake to allow a slip-up. Crime has become big business here."

HE SAID THE TRAFFIC IN DRUGS AND WHITE SLAVERY ALONE RAN TO A COUPLE OF MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION SETS CHINA NEW SOCIAL PROBLEM

By James Yapp

HONG KONG.

RED CHINA'S emancipation of women, putting them on an equal footing with men, has brought a social problem which the Communist bosses cannot solve.

Village maidens are running after factory workers, and women factory workers prefer technicians and army officers in their love and marriage pursuits.

Equal Rights

The love-hungry men in the countryside and in the factories moan that their womenfolk's "tendency to take to the deteriorated ideology of the bourgeois class" is "undermining the production enthusiasm of young workers and peasants."

In reply to these disappointed love-lorn menfolk, writer Shu Wu stressed in the Peking newspaper, People's Daily, that "women now have the right to select men, and this is a good phenomenon to be found only in our new state. We should applaud this; we should acclaim this"

Shu Wu went on to advise: "Even if at the beginning, the standards used by the women in their selection of men are not 100 per cent perfect, we must not level serious charges against them and seek to restore them to their old status."

He added: "In old China for thousands of years, men had always been selecting women, selecting them as toys, tools and slaves. The conditions imposed were very exacting. Under such a situation, women just sat quietly waiting to be selected.

"But men were still afraid that they might become uncontrollable, and so they laid down a fast law: 'she who marries a cock, follows a cock; she who marries a dog follows a dog'."

He pointed out that in new China men naturally still want to select their women. But they make their selection among women whom they treat as equals.

"THIS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE WOMEN ARE BEING GIVEN THE GOOD GRACE OF THE MEN, BUT RATHER THAT THE WOMEN HAVE STRUGGLED AND WON THEIR NEW STATUS.

"The proof is to be found in the fact that the women now also have legally protected rights to select their men They enjoy the same rights of making selections and imposing conditions."

Shu Wu said that those who all along had enjoyed the right of selecting now stand also to be selected.

"And, so the men began to murmur and complain" and charge the women with "showing tendencies to waver in the sharp class struggle during the transition period."

He added that "if it is said that women should not select their own lovers, this will have no legal basis. If it is said that love for a technician, an army officer or worker reveals the deteriorated bourgeois ideology for enjoyment, the argument is also hardly tenable."

Men To Blame

Shu Wu went on: "There is thus only one possible argument left and that is to say, the women do not love a person, but rather seek material enjoyment; and that they also do not show disfavour on a person, but rather they abhor the hard work of industrial and agricultural labour for production."

"All work is difficult but glorious labour," added Shu Wu, "and the improvement of individual material living conditions on the foundation of labour is fully a reasonable demand. To treat the love of all women as vulgar and commonplace, just serves to reveal the vulgar and commonplace thinking of the men themselves."

30-Year-Car Still Gives Good Service

Chronicle Correspondent

ONG, NEB.

Orville Woodhead bought a new model-T car in 1925 and has never seen any good reason to trade it in.

In fact, Woodhead, who lives on a farm near Ong, thought that first Model-T was such a fine automobile he has never had any other type.

★

He now has five of them.

Three of Woodhead's stable of Model-T's are in running condition, while one is used as a reservoir of spare parts and the fifth needs just "a little fixing up" to be as good as new.

Of the three operative vehicles, one is the 1926 Sedan, still in near-perfect condition, now used when Woodhead takes his mother for a drive.

One is a touring car — an early convertible — which comes in handy "to haul the kids around."

He bought it ten years ago for ten dollars.

The third is a truck, powered by a 1922 engine and still able to do all of Woodhead's heavy farm hauling.

Woodhead concedes that he may someday need another car but feels there is no rush as long as the three Model-T's are still operating.

Anti-Semitism Lifts Its Head In Kremlin, Satellites

By Robert Horiguchi

PARIS.

SOME Western diplomats said recent East European political developments provide new evidence of anti-Semitism in high-level Communist policy.

In support of their contention, these diplomats first cited the removal from office, recently of Polish First Deputy Premier Hilary Minc.

Minc's "resignation" followed at a brief interval, that of Jakub Berman, another Deputy Premier.

Both Minc and Berman are Jews.

Outwardly, the removals of Minc and Berman were described as part of Poland's "de-Stalinisation" process.

However, informed diplomats remarked that Edward Ochab, known for his devotion to Stalinist ideas, still remains first Secretary of the Polish United Workers' (Communist) Party.

Ochab succeeded the late Bosleslav Bierut, another Stalin follower.

Kruschev Chides

Authoritative reports from Poland state that when Roman Abramovich Zambrowski, a Jew, advanced his candidacy to succeed Bierut, he was brutally turned down by Nikita Kruschev, the Soviet Communist Party boss, then on a visit to Warsaw.

Kruschev is quoted as having said: "Comrade Zambrowski, with a name like that it would be better not to seek such distinction."

Zambrowski is today the only Jew left in the Polish Politburo.

Diplomats in close touch with events beyond the Iron Curtain see other signs of this anti-Semitic trend in Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

They point out that Rudolf Slansky, first secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party who was executed for high treason in Prague December 3, 1952, still has not been posthumously rehabilitated.

This contrasts with the elaborate State burial this month given to Hungary's Laszlo Rajk, excuted in 1949, for his alleged sympathies for Yugoslavia's President Tito.

In Rumania

In Rumania, Anna Pauker, who was purged by Stalin shortly before the Soviet dictator's death, still has not been brought out of enforced retirement.

Mrs. Pauker also is Jewish.

IN ADDITION TO THESE DEMONSTRATIONS OF ANTI-JEWISH SENTIMENT AMONG SOVIET SATELLITES, DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS IN PARIS HAVE NOTED SIGNS OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE KREMLIN ITSELF.

Soviet Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov has revived the derogatory term "Talmudist," which had disappeared from the Soviet Press after Stalin's death.

Shepilov again began using the word this year.

Former Kid Stars Still Crash The Headlines

FORMER CHILD MOVIE STARS WERE MUCH IN THE FOREGROUND RECENTLY, AND FROM THE ATTENTION SEVERAL WERE RECEIVING AROUND HOLLYWOOD ONE MIGHT HAVE THOUGHT THE CALENDAR HAD BEEN FLIPPED BACK 15 YEARS OR MORE.

Dean of the one-time juve celebrities, Jackie Coogan, was birthday-partied by Frank Sinatra on the occasion of his 42nd anniversary and his 40th in show business.

Jackie, now in the midst of one of many come-backs, is playing a role in Sinatra's movie, "The Joker is Wild," at Paramount.

Dating back to his electrifying debut as a three-year-old window-smasher for glazier Charlie Chaplin in "The Kid," Jackie has written some of the most colourful chapters in the film book.

When his mother and stepfather went through his several millions in earnings, Jackie unwittingly became the author of what is now known as the "Coogan Law."

Since its enactment, guardians of movie toddlers in California, at least, have been forced to account for and place in trust all a child's earnings.

Broke at 21, Jackie has had mostly tough luck ever since—but has always managed to remain in the Hollywood limelight by one means or another.

When Sinatra first came to town, he struck up a warm friendship with "The Kid" and lent him many a helping hand.

Over in another medium, Television, the lad who became forever known as "Skippy" in a Wally Beery movie of that title some 30 years ago, was wearily looking forward to retirement.

Jackie Cooper, at 35, starring in and directing his second season of the successful weekly series, "The People's Choice," announced he was tired of it all.

"I've been working steadily since I was two years old," Jackie pointed out. "So I'll be about 20 years up on the accepted retirement age. I want to enjoy life before it's too late."

Fortune was smiling in tandem on two other not-so-oldster favourites. Mickey Rooney, now 34 and Judy Garland, 33, both top stars in their early teens, often teamed in pictures on the MGM lot, are winding up a year they'll long remember.

Mickey, who last week opened a P.A. engagement at the Los Angeles Cocoanut Grove, received word he has been signed to star in the title role of a Broadway musical, "Go Home, Ulysses."

And, as if that weren't enough, an unpretentious little movie he made this year, "The Bold and the Brave" has suddenly cropped up as a box office sleeper.

As for Judy, a few weeks ago she cleaned up $100,000 with one of the best presentations Las Vegas ever witnessed, then went on to the Palace in New York for a second smashing come-back.

Still another of the baby crop to make the news is Jane Withers. After 15 years in retirement, this former rival of Shirley Temple on the 20th-Fox lot, is scoring heavily now with her featured role in "Giant."

But the real news in this situation is that Jane has refused further offers to resume her career. Instead, she plans to open a chain of dress shops in Michigan.

Another who was getting more than her share of the headlines—good and bad — was Elizabeth Taylor.

Liz, who gained her first notice at 12 or 13 as a pretty foil for dogs and horses, was being hailed by critics for a scintillating performance as a young bride and later an elderly grandmother in "Giant."

But not so inspiring were the tales that she and Mike Wilding, the husband she is divorcing, would be clashing over custody of their two children.

It was also being freely predicted here that Liz would be stepping off to Mexico, the quicker to divorce Wilding so she could the sooner marry producer Mike Todd.

Oh, yes — we shouldn't neglect mentioning in this summation that Ben Alexander, the innocent-faced youngster of "The Turn In the Road" (1917) as well as many other silent features and now more famous as Jack Webb's detective buddy in the "Dragnet" series, has just gone into the automobile business.

With an agency for a popular car, Ben plans to capitalise financially on all that TV sleuthing.

Other great child star names come to mind as well, but unfortunately (or otherwise) they're not kicking up any gossip — not at the moment anyway.

But what about Shirley Temple, Freddie Bartholomew, Bobby Breen, Deanna Durbin Could we be hearing something soon? Please!

Terry Moore and Bob Wagner will soon be delighting you in Fox's "Between Heaven and Hell."

Holden's New Movie Takes Wraps Off Aviation Marvels

WILLIAM Holden acquired a solemn and startling conviction about the future of aerial warfare during the filming of "Toward the Unknown," his first independent movie, at the flight test centre, Edwards Air Force Base, California.

Speaking within the limits of security, and as a former Air Force officer, Holden says:

"From what I learned, I am convinced we are on the brink of space flight dealing with types of aircraft that may very well be the last time human pilots will be used in combat.

"There is an extreme to the limits of man's endurance. Test pilots are close to finding out what that ultimate is, just as they are seeking to discover the uttermost capabilities of planes in speed, altitude and ability to withstand friction.

"Guided missiles will take on where men and planes leave off."

The hitherto classified Bell X-2 experimental rocket plane is one of the "stars" of "Toward the Unknown."

Recently it set the astounding speed record of 1,900 miles per hour with Lieut. Col. Frank "Pete" Everest at the controls.

Holden says he has a great feeling of reassurance from his observations at the secret installations of the flight test center.

"I was allowed an insight into the activities," he said. "And was awed by what I saw. I was deeply impressed by the spirit of the fliers and technicians in conducting fantastic experiments that will be of value as far ahead as eight years from now.

"The object is to stay in advance of any nation conducting similar experiments."

Holden's interest in aviation dates back before his service in World War II, from which he emerged as a First Lieutenant in the USAF.

It has a lot to do with his long friendship with Beirne Lay, Jr., a colonel in the Air Force Reserve.

Lay wrote "I Wanted Wings," in which Holden starred, and is also the author of "Above and Beyond," "12 O'Clock High," "Strategic Air Command" and "Bombers B-52."

Lay once told Holden that some day he would write a story for him about what he considered the most fascinating branch of military service.

It was 15 years before he decided the time had come. "Toward the Unknown" is the result.

Meantime, Holden portrayed an aviator in two other films, "Dear Ruth," and "Stalag 17" — the latter winning him an Academy Award.

For "Toward the Unknown," Holden branched out as a producer as well as an actor, heading his newly formed Toluca Productions under the Warner banner.

He engaged Mervyn L. Roy, one of the industry's top men, to produce and direct.

Lloyd Nolan plays the commanding officer of Edwards Air Force Base.

Virginia Leith, a lovely brunette newcomer, provides the love interest and Charles McGraw is cast as a colonel, second in command at the base.

Usha Kiron scores in the lead role in Bimal Roy's 'Parivar.'

Teaming With A Maniac Can Be Devastating

WORKING WITH JERRY LEWIS IS GREAT FUN —IF YOU DON'T FALTER.

That's the word from Darren McGavin, Lewis' new "Partner" in "The Delicate Delinquent."

"We have an unspoken rule," McGavin explained. "His main drive is to break me up. He uses little stuff, mugging and all, which has nothing to do with the script."

Looking across the set, Lewis was at it again, this time a $1,000 bet with director Don McGuire. Jerry said for that sum he could break McGuire up, no hands.

"Don't underestimate Jerry as an actor," McGavin said, when the $1,000 contest ended in a draw. "He may be kind of green in playing for real, and it's easier for him to go into inanities, but he's doing some awfully good work.

"And if it's not too immodest, it doesn't hurt him to have an actor around who will kick him around a bit. He doesn't do any singing and dancing, laughing and scratching in this one."

McGavin didn't start out as an actor, either.

"I was a scenic artist at one of the studios, waiting to be drafted," he explained with voluble Irish charm. "I was 'discovered' painting on the beach.

'I went to an agent and three months later I got my first acting job. I ended up working on the same set I painted.

"Then I saw a play with a New York cast and decided I knew nothing about acting."

McGavin took off for New York and studied at the actors studio, played leads in a number of Broadway plays and came back to Hollywood with the awesome title, half-feared and half-respected in these parts, of a "New York actor."

McGavin said he loves comedy. "But not in movies."

"There are about 5,000 tricks, from pratfalls on up, for movie laughs. Some people understand these tricks but I'm not with it. I have to play around with an audience.

"There's no difference between comedy and straight acting. A comedian takes an object—say a straight razor—and uses it in a comic way.

"He's no more inventive than a dramatic actor using the same razor as a threat."

Doris Day eats her birthday cake and has it, too, presented along with other gifts by her husband, Martin Melcher, on the set during the filming of her new picture, "Julie," to be released by M-G-M.

Beauty May Yet Buck The Hoodoo

ATLANTIC CITY'S "Miss America" beauty pageant is nearly 30 years old but not one of the winning contestants managed to make a serious dent in Hollywood pictures. However, the jinx may be broken by this year's choice.

Marian Ann MacKnight, the 19-year-old South Carolina blonde whose drawling, hip-swinging imitation of Marilyn Monroe helped win her the nod, will find a group of top movieland talent scouts ringside when she makes her first night-club appearance in Las Vegas.

It has become common practice nowadays for Vegas presentations to launch new careers in movies and Television and the gambling town is on Hollywood's periodic scouting list.

Not more than half a dozen previous Miss Americas have been signed to film contracts, with none ever attaining feature billing and all eventually fading from the local scene.

The only contestant to make movies pay off was not a winner but a runner-up—Miss Minnesota of 1937.

She is Claire James, whose brunette beauty brought her several featured roles and who continues to do small parts nearly 20 years later.

BEING A DRIP PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

FRED ZENDAR, WHO HOLDS DOWN ONE OF HOLLYWOOD'S MANY ODD MOVIE JOBS, FIGURES HE SPENDS A THIRD OF HIS LIFE DRIPPING WET. WHEN HE'S AT WORK, HE'S EITHER ON THE WATER OR UNDER IT.

When he isn't at work, he's either in the shower or thinking about water. Sometimes he unconsciously refers to his arms and legs as fins.

Zender is a sea-lake-river-and-boat expert on call by all the film companies with nautical stories of any type on their charts.

How he ever got into this business Fred isn't sure, he says, except that for as long as he can remember he has liked to dive and swim and play underwater games with the fish.

A barrel-chested Swiss with biceps like basketballs, Fred has just finished a job as water foreman for "The Old Man and the Sea," which Warners shot in Cuba.

Since most of the picture was filmed at sea, Fred splashed around in the Gulf of Mexico every day, fixing outrigger gear for the cameras, shoving Spencer Tracy's skiff into position, patrolling for sharks, rigging camera tanks for underwater shooting, or calling signals for the movements of a barge that served as a floating sound stage.

Back home in Santa Monica, Fred and a partner have just completed building a photographic submarine which he thinks will be the greatest thing since the gill for underwater picture-making.

Before "The Old Man and the Sea," his biggest assignment was the underwater stuff for Walt Disney's "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," on which he spent almost a year off Jamaica and the Bahamas in a big wet operation.

He also worked on "River Of No Return," in which he was so busy going up and down rivers in Canada and the Western U.S. that he hardly even made the acquaintance of the star, Marilyn Monroe.

His water connections with the movies date back to "Mutiny On The Bounty" and include almost any important sea picture you can think of.

Between picture jobs he takes on assignments with ocean-drilling oil companies.

He spends many hours a day submerged as deeply as a man can safely go in a diving suit.

It's tough work, he says, and in this case he does it only for the money.

And when he takes a vacation, Fred always goes to some nice seaside resort where he can wear his goggles and flippers and play frogman all day long.

There's No Soft-Pedalling His Kind Of Villainy

BRUISING REALISM IS STILL ON THE MARCH IN THE MOVIES AND PRODUCERS SEEM TO BE REACHING TO THE VERY HORROR LIMIT TO SEE HOW MUCH THE SPECTATOR CAN STAND.

When the screen's newest and one of its most brutal heavies, John Larch, tears an earring off Dorothy Malone, leaving the lobe torn and bleeding, audiences will undoubtedly experience a new high in chills.

The incident occurs in U-I's "Quantez" in which Larch (he played the dull-witted villain in "the Phoenix City Story") is co-starred with Miss Malone and Fred MacMurray.

As Lach tugged at Dorothy's earring during the first take, one veteran crew member was heard to say to another, "It would be awful easy to hate that guy."

That, of course, spells success to the meanie who frankly declares he is out to be meaner than anyone else on the screen.

The big question is "How does Larch make it seem more real than would another actor?"

John answers this with "I believe what I'm going. No matter how low I get in a part I don't 'play' it that way, 'I 'live' it that way.

"My heavies," he leered in conclusion, "Would rather be wrong than be President."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE R.K.O. film "Pakistan" will begin production in and around Lahore next autumn.

Producer Stanley Rubin will fly to Pakistan in the middle of February to start preparations on the spot.

He also is scheduled to visit the Belgian Congo to prepare African locations for another picture, 'Rachel Cade," which starts shooting next summer. "Pakistan" will star John Wayne.

★

MOVIE MAKERS, a newly-formed company, plans to make a documentary on tropical fish in colour.

The documentary, with commentaries in English, Bengali and Hindi, will exhibit a large variety of tropical fish, besides a couple of Piranhas, the cannibal fish of the Amazon.

The company is trying to contact aquariums in the United States to obtain a pair of these cannibal fish.

Although only six inches in length, the Piranha can snap off a finger with its razor-sharp teeth.

VIJAY ANAND, Dev's younger brother, makes his debut as a director in Nav Keten's latest film: "Nau do Giyara" which went into production recently.

Vijay began his film career by playing he leading role in Nav Ketan's comedy, "Joru ka Bhai."

Dev and his wife, Kalpana Kartik, are playing the leading roles.

The supporting cast includes Jeevan, Lalita Powar and Rashid Khan.

★

"SWAPANPURI," the first full-length Gevacolor juvenile film to be produced in India, is nearing completion under the direction of Kumar Sarker.

Based on Indian folk-lore, the film has a cast of more than 200 boys and girls, many of whom are non-professionals.

A noteworthy feature of the film is the employment of a large number of animals, including tigers, elephants, lions, bears, monkeys and a 50-foot python. A large variety of birds will also be seen in the picture. "Swapanpuri" is being made both in Bengali and Hindi.

A BURLY Bombay wrestler, Bhujbal Sandow, is to portray Hanuman in Nav Kala Chitra's mythological film, "Ram Hanuman Yuddha," now under production.

Director S. N. Tripathi recently began scenes in which Sandow appears, in one of which Hanuman lifts Raja Shakunt and tries to smash him to pieces.

The role of Shakunt has been assigned Manhar Desai, and that of his queen to Nirupa Roy.

Prem Adib is cast as Ram, Shalini as Sita, Babu Raje as Narad, S. N. Tripathi as Vishwamitra, and Dalpat as Shani. The story is by Vishwanath Pande and the music by S. N. Tripathi.

★

STANDARD FILMS have changed the title of their next film from "Har Fun Mowla" to "Taxi Driver."

The story is a mixture of crime, comedy, music and romance. Standard Films are now busy choosing the cast.

Ajit, Shakila, Kum Kum, and Johnny Walker will appear in the film, which will be directed by M. A. Ansari.

THE Bengal Motion Picture Association has worked out a novel method to collect money in aid of the flood-stricken people of the State.

Special morning shows have been organised on all Sundays throughout November at all show-houses in West Bengal at the expense of the house-owners.

The B.M.P.A. arrange good films free of charge for these shows, proceeds of which go to the Prime Minister's Flood Relief Fund.

A sub-committee of the B.M.P.A. has also been formed to collect donations from producers, distributors, exhibitors and others connected with the trade in West Bengal.

★

JAYASHREE will play Rati in Amar Bhanu Pictures' mythological "Rati Kamdev," which will be launched towards the end of this month.

This will be the first time she will act in a film produced outside Rajkamal.

Featured opposite her as Kamdev will be Gopi Krishan. Equal prominence is to be given to dance and drama in the film.

Hughes Meets His Match In La Lollo

GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA'S new contract with Howard Hughes is for six pictures in ten years — but the lady has not yet signed.

She was satisfied with the money, she said, and must have story, director and cast approval. And the taxes — they must not take all the money.

And if there is a director change or delay of more than three weeks after the picture starts, the deal is off.

Putting It To Good Use

TONY QUINN, back from filming "Hunchback De Paris," says he met a man in France who spoke French, Spanish, English and Italian. Tony asked him admiringly, "What do you do with it?" "I'm studying to be a head waiter," was the reply. Not as strange as it sounds. Top men in the line earn as much as big movie stars.

Debra Paget can't drive either of the plush cadillacs she owns—but on horseback she's right at home. Her next is with rock'n' roll virtuoso Elvis Presley in "Love Me Tender."

Lana Is Next For The Gravy Train

LANA TURNER is probably the least likely looking but most determined business woman in the world.

The blonde beauty of the box office is still fragile and feminine, but there's a new set to her lips and a flinty gleam in her baby blue eyes.

She has severed studio relations with Metro-goldwyn-Mayer after 17 years to join the ranks of independent producers.

There are many reasons why stars form their own companies, some of them related to the Department of Internal Revenue, but Lana has a good many professional reasons for declaring her independence.

"At Metro I had no concessions, no right of approval of scripts, actors or directors—I had no more rights than a stock person.

"If I had, do you think I would have done those dogs? A few times I've been able to duck pictures I didn't want to do by crying and screaming.

"There were some others I refused to do, and that's when they say, 'You are now suspended, kid.'

"Well, I lived through some of the dreadful ones and at least people don't boo me on the streets. Whenever you tell the studio a picture is awful they always come back with 'All right, honey, but it can't hurt you.'

"But those pictures do hurt you. Audiences say they don't want to see that person again."

Lovely Lana has proved she can do as well as a business woman as she did when four of her pictures brought in four and and a half million dollars at the box office.

She has a percentage and cash deal with Universal-International to do two pictures in three years for 50 per cent of the profits and a guaranteed sum over $300,000.

Metro still has an option on her services for one picture a year for five years.

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HEALTH CENTRES

THE urgency and magnitude of improving India's health conditions can be judged from the programme that has now been undertaken to establish a network of health centres for carrying on combined curative and preventive services in the villages.

The Union Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, inaugurating the international seminar at the national Y. M. C. A. in New Delhi, said that about 3,000 such centres, besides a large number of mobile teams, would be established by the end of the Second Plan, each centre designed to serve 50 to 60 thousand people.

Such a programme involves large-scale training of the requisite personnel to conduct the proposed centres efficiently and to meet the long-neglected needs of the rural people.

★

IT is therefore natural that there should be various schemes for the expansion of training facilities which, the Union Health Minister says, are being pushed forward at all levels with direct and indirect aid from the Central Government to the States.

But in the commendable sense of urgency that is being displayed, it is also vital to see that the provision of training facilities conforms to the necessary standard of an integrated pattern, so that a trained health visitor, with suitable clinical background and practical bent, can be a valuable social adjutant to the general practitioner.

What is equally important is that training facilities for a comprehensive programme in conformity with the modern concept of "social medicine" should be extended speedily and substantially to correct the present pronounced inadequacies, both in urban and rural areas.

★

IF expensive and elaborate training in all health services is insisted upon, irrespective of the present financial limitations and exigencies of health needs of the people, there is little hope of any substantial progress in the immediate future.

It takes, for instance, five years at present to produce a doctor and other key personnel requires periods of training which, in many cases, must normally be measured in terms of years and not in months.

Practical ways have now to be devised and arrangements made to reduce the expense and period of training, so that the required trained personnel is expanded on a scale compatible with the growing health needs of the people and with the minimum efficient standards of service that will have to be maintained.

★

SO long as the country is exposed to the periodical ravages of epidemics and so long as the general health of the people is appallingly low, the provision of an adequate and effective curative and preventive service will continue to demand a high priority of attention.

There is certainly substance in the Union Health Minister's suggestion that until poverty and ignorance are overcome health standards will remain below the optimum, but such a conclusion should not result in complacency in expanding and improving the existing health services.

Proper nutrition standards of the people, their health care and education, their physical development and mental health must be considered matters of vital concern to the State, which must see that where parental efforts are inadequate, the child does not suffer.

INTERNATIONAL MEET FIGHTS FOR STUDENT INTERESTS

THE annual International Students' Conference (ISC) has now established itself as the most outstanding event in the field of International Student Co-operation.

This is evident from the increased participation at such Conferences and an intense interest in the activities of its specialised organs.

Genesis

The Sixth Conference which ended last month at Paradeniya, Ceylon, sustained world-wide student interest in the Conference.

This Conference took shape in 1950 when many National Unions of Students found that the activities of the International Union of Students — till then the only organisation in the international student field — were increasing becoming partisan.

The headquarters of the International Union was at Prague.

After the coup d'etat in Czechoslovakia, this trend in the activities of IUS intensified further and the IUS became a spearhead of an international ideology in the student world.

The National Unions of different countries therefore, decided to secede from the IUS.

It was decided to meet annually in the form of an annual ISC to discuss common problems and to explore ways and means to expand international student co-operation.

This Conference, takes decisions on a variety of subjects affecting students.

To implement these decisions a central secretariat called the Co-ordinating Secretariat was set up.

By *Twinstars*

This Secretariat, which is shortly known as the CO-SEC, is purely administrative and has no plenary powers.

This pattern of international administration, is existent in other International organisations like the ILO and WHO.

Shifting Venue

Starting at Stockholm in 1950, the ISC has shifted its venue annually to Edinburgh, England in 1952, Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1953, Istanbul, Turkey, in 1954, Birmingham, England, in 1955 and Paradeniya, Ceylon, in 1956.

It is expected that the seventh ISC will be held somewhere in Latin America.

The last Conference held in Ceylon was the first of its kind ever held in Asia.

But in spite of shifting the Conference site, the administrative secretariat is permanently located in Leiden, Netherlands.

Year after year the number of participating National student organisations is gradually increasing. From 38 countries in the first ISC, the number has moved to 42 countries in the second, 48 countries in the third, 50 countries in the fourth, 52 countries in the fifth and 54 in the sixth.

Participation

This increasing number also reflects a wider representation area-wise.

The trend started from 1955, when a large number of African national student organisations first participated in the fifth conference at Birmingham.

In the Sixth Conference at Paradeniya large number of formerly unrepresented Asian countries participated.

AT PRESENT, STUDENTS FROM PRACTICALLY ALL THE PARTS OF THE WORLD, EXCEPT SOVIET UNION, CHINA AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BARRING YUGOSLAVIA, PARTICIPATE IN THE CONFERENCE.

The efforts are continuing to bring student organisations from these countries within the orbit of the Conference.

Credentials And Categories

The participant organisations are assigned different status according to their respective applications.

Upto the last Birmingham Conference there were five distinct categories of participants. They were:

Delegate status granted to National Unions and National Delegations, which accept the principles of Co-operation and which satisfy the appropriate definitions,

Fraternal Observer Status granted to those representatives from National Unions and Delegations which accept the principles of Co-operation but do not wish to be accredited as Delegates,

Representative Status granted to national student organisations in countries where a National Union of Students does not exist.

International Observer Status granted to representatives from International Organisations working in the field of education and international student organisation, and

Observer Status granted to other organisations.

These different categories carry with them different speaking and voting privileges.

This classification of categories of participants was altered at the last Paradeniya Conference when the category of Representative Status was dropped and a new category of Visitors was introduced.

Discussions

The co-operation between participating National Unions is governed by these three guiding principles:—

(1) It shall be a practical co-operation on student problems, such as those concerning university education, student needs, student cultural activities, student sport, student health, etc.

(2) It shall be a collaboration on a voluntary basis and in spirit of mutual respect and equality,

(3) It shall be a collaboration that excludes all forms of discrimination, and is devoid of any kind of partisan policy.

The Conference also recognised the variety of nature of the problems of students in different parts of the world.

Politics

We see above that the conditions mentioned completely exclude from the purview of the Conference the discussions of political problems.

However, it is realised that although problems of students in colonial, totalitarian and newly independent countries are often political problems, they are no less practical for students in these areas and form chief barriers to the attainment of full and democratic education.

However, such problems can be discussed and acted upon the following qualifications:

a. The problem raised shall concern students as such.
b. That insofar as any decision on these problems is political it shall be of non-partisan nature, and the decision shall be taken independently of partisan political considerations.
c. That any problem raised shall not involve conflicts between two sovereign states.
d. That problems involving fundamental human rights and concerning education, student needs, student cultural activities, student sport, student health, etc., and requiring the application of above criteria shall be considered only if adequate documentation is made available to ISC.

Easily the most important activity of the ISC has been to investigate the charges of violation of university autonomy and restriction of academic freedom.

A Check

TO MAKE ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE TO THE ISC, THE RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION COMMISSION ACTS AS THE PERMANENT INFORMATION BODY FOR THE CONFERENCE.

This RIC is annually elected by the Conference.

It was alleged that university autonomy was curtailed in Argentina and academic freedom restricted.

The RIC after a long investigation confirmed that "there exists in Argentina a clear pattern of suppression of free educational practices and academic freedom."

The RIC found that university autonomy and academic freedom was completely absent, and the students were not only denied their basic right to assemble but some of them were arrested and tortured for their political beliefs.

On similar investigations, the ISC has condemned the South African Government's policy calculated to force segregation at the University level.

IT HAS ALSO CONDEMNED THE ACTION OF THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN CARRYING OUT MASS ARRESTS OF STUDENTS WHO WERE PROTESTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO CLOSE THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF GRAIFSWALD UNIVERSITY.

The conference at Paradeniya heard the charges of suppression of educational rights and torture of Goan students by the Portuguese made by the Indian delegation

It decided to ascertain the facts through the RIC.

Publicity

The ISC publishes a fortnightly newsservice called "Student-Mirror" where the news of university students and educational field clipped from different student publications, are catalogued country-wise.

It also publishes a fortnightly information Bulletin concerning the activities of National unions throughout the world.

Both these publications are given free to National Unions and student journals.

Recently it has also brought out "The Student," a monthly illustrated magazine for the students.

A more concrete activity of the ISC has been to convene an annual conference of student pressmen.

Upto now, there have been six specialised conference of this kind.

These conferences enter into exchange of publications programme and exchange of news agreement. They have devised an International Student Press Card.

To facilitate increased participation of Asian student-editors it has been decided to have regional Conferences.

Accordingly the last ISC at Paradeniya decided to hold the Asian Student Press Conference at Manila.

It also runs a Student Documentation Centre.

The conference has developed three principal travel aids.

IT PERMITS THE PARTICIPATING NATIONAL UNIONS TO ISSUE TO THEIR MEMBERS THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT IDENTITY CARD WHICH ENTITLES THE STUDENT-HOLDER TO ALL THE FACILITIES WHICH THE STUDENTS OF THE COUNTRY WHICH HE IS VISITING GET.

The ISC has also published a Handbook of Student Travel aids and a list of hostels and restaurants world over.

The value of seminars is undoubtedly great in fostering understanding.

While on a formal Conference table national politics and partisan grouping may hinder free flow of ideas a seminar promotes greater intimacy and exchange of ideas.

Hitherto, the ISC has fostered quite a few seminars.

The most outstanding being the South-East Asian Regional Seminar on "Independence and the Student — a contemporary Asian challenge."

It is proposed to have a Latin American Regional Seminar on University Autonomy.

The ISC has sent delegations to Africa and Asia.

It is proposed to send one delegation to Latin America in the course of next year.

Efforts are also made to set up a Bureau of Cultural Activities under UNESCO status.

Finance

For these manifold activities, private donations from trusts, corporations and individuals form the main part.

Contributions from National unions also are a part of the funds at the disposal of the Secretariat.

An important item of expenditure is the travel grants given to delegates from National Unions whose financial position does not enable them to make the trip to participate in the Conference.

The Conference has a consultative status with UNESCO on student affairs.

Although in theory politics is sought to be kept out, in practice it creeps in many issues

In fact on many occasions, the delegates are influenced merely by cold-war considerations than the merits of issues.

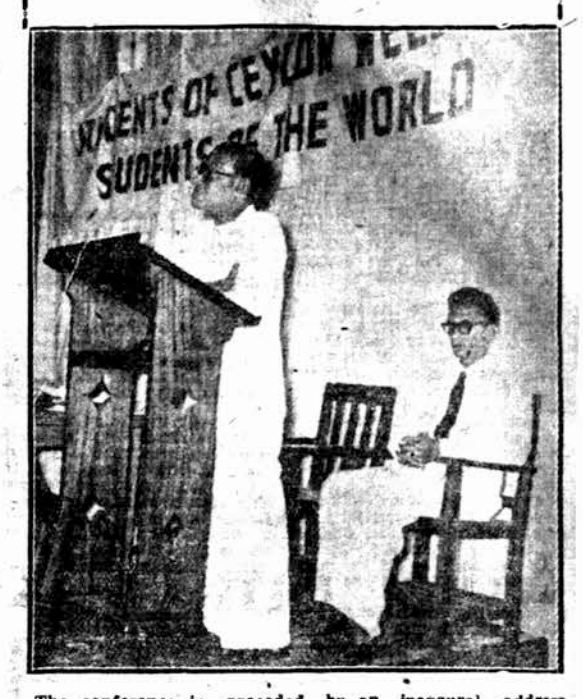
Many issues are raised merely for their propaganda value and many decisions taken to counter some current cold-war argument.

Although, most of the delegates are genuine students not interested in politics, quite a number of junior politicians alias bald or grey-haired "student leaders" pollute the clear atmosphere with cold-war politics.

Canvassing

Special canvassing is necessary during the sessions for support to amendments moved on the spot. Here is a Brazilian delegate selling his point to Indian delegates.

Inaugural



The conference is preceded by an inaugural address usually by a distinguished statesman. Here is Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon inaugurating the Sixth Conference at Paradeniya, Ceylon.

Informed exchanges about the conditions in different countries are the usual feature during conference recess. Here is the Viet Namese delegate driving a point to the Algerian delegate.

WESTERN COUNTRIES FACE THE PROBLEM OF THE AGED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

FRANCE is today the "oldest" nation in the world. An average of one out of every six persons living in France is 60 years old or more.

What to do about this aging of the population has worried French statesmen, economists, sociologists and physicians, but, so far, little has been done to help people grow old under better physical and material conditions.

Attitudes on the place of elders in society have varied according to civilisations.

Among the Indians of the Gram Chaco in Argentine, the son's duty was to kill his father as soon as the elder was unable to keep up with his tribe.

In ancient Sparta, Lycurgus' constitution provided for a branch of the Government consisting exclusively of men over 60. It was known as the Gerousia.

The Chinese, until the Communists seized power, have traditionally revered old age.

In modern, Western society the problem of old age raises the question of the economic health of elder people.

A survey carried out in England established that:

"A considerable number of workers today will have to be found alternative jobs in their early or mid-sixties if they are not to be forced into premature retirement."

Main Problem

In the United Kingdom today approximately 14 per cent of the population are men over 65 and women over 60.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT WITHIN 25 YEARS THE OVER-SIXTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND SWEDEN WILL CONSTITUTE NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE VOTING POWER.

In contrast, only 6.6 per cent of the population of the U.S.S.R. are more than 60 years old.

This proportion drops to 5.5 per cent in India.

Chats On Magic —IV

PATTER By *ASUDE*

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH. WITH THIS LAST SPURT I AM GOING TO RING THE CURTAIN DOWN ON THE "CHATS."

The gentleman who egged me on to start the series wanted some "funny experiences" from my life as a magician.

I can recall a few episodes. You *might* find them funny.

A magician, you know, is expected to produce live stock; birds and rabbits and ducks and things. I never cared for it.

At the beginning, it was very difficult to catch birds. The idea of buying any did not occur to me.

Birds walked, and I walked behind them with a basket.

The thing to do was to drop the basket on the birds as soon as they were found napping.

But apparently, walking birds did not nap. For, I caught very few.

I did buy a rabbit or two when I came of age, but that terrible experience on a Calcutta stage forty years ago put the kybosh on all animals—feathered or furred.

Ten years before that, I had seen Thurston produce a live duck from the coat of a man invited to the stage. I wanted to do the same.

★

The *mise en scene* was like this. The man would be coaxed to go up on the stage on some pretext or other.

Thurston would hover round him—all smiles—and produce things from his pockets, "pattering" glibly all the time.

And then, suddenly, he would thrust his hands into the man's coat or *kurta* and produce a large duck—quack-quacking in the approved fashion. It always brought the house down.

How is it done? An assistant stands at the wings holding the duck—concealed from the audience.

You have to so manipulate the victim's movements as to bring him close to the wings. In a sort of a flash, the assistant pushes the duck—beak forward—into the coat from behind.

The magician pulls the bird out from the top.

It *can* be done with an independent member of the audience but the simpler course is to have a "stooge" planted in the hall for the purpose. It makes no difference in the effect.

I employed the simpler method. I rehearsed the man from A to Z—made him go though the paces on the stage—did everything. *But without a duck.* I had not yet procured one.

★

On the fateful night, everything started fine. I had the duck—a noble bird from the Sir Stuart Hogg Market costing me no less than three silver rupees.

It was held ready by my assistant behind the wings. I had the "volunteer" (?) up on the stage. I manoeuvred him to the wings chatting and smiling as Thurston did. But the rest of it did not go quite *a la* Thurston.

The moment my assistant pushed the bird into his coat—beak first —the man jumped three feet in the air, and then shot away to the other side of the stage, breaking into a fit of demoniac laughter.

The audience were startled to see the front half of a bird shoot back into the wings.

Later, the man explained that the beak of the bird had tickled his back and that was why he had broken into that laughter.

I asked him why he hadn't told me before that he was susceptible to being tickled by a duck's beak. His reply was that he had never had a duck's beak climb into his coat before. That was the last time I employed a duck—or a "friend"—in my shows.

Be very careful when you have to perform before children. Real children, I mean.

At a children's party in the Government House at Patna, I turned up with the usual paraphernalia suited to such shows—gay ribbons, streamers, little flags, dolls, trinkets, sweets, and other gew-gaws, meant for "magical" production and distribution amongst the little ones.

★

They took all these and thanked me. The trouble was that they did not stop there.

They had taken it into their heads that I had come to give away all that I had brought with me. When I produced six packs of cards from a borrowed hat, they took the lot. Same with coins from the air, and coloured handkerchiefs.

One little toddler trotted up to the platform and coolly carried away a big silk Union Jack, stave and all. It was from London and had cost me fifty Rupees.

Lady Wheeler who had invited me to give the show intervened but I asked her not to. A box of chocolates was "swapped" for the return of the "loot." But it was a close shave.

When you are having cards drawn by members of the audience meant to be discovered at a later stage, always remember how many you are distributing. Once I didn't—only once—and look at what happened.

This was also at Patna where most of my "Magic Life" was spent.

I was doing the Rising Cards Illusion in which cards freely drawn from and restored to the pack rise from the pack held by the left hand to the bare right hand poised about two feet above.

I had got five cards drawn and restored to the pack in the course of my ambling through the hall.

The cards rose dutifully and beautifully in the air from one hand to the other and there was a little round of applause.

Then I passed on to other tricks—and eventually, the show came to an end.

I was resting in my dressing-room preparatory to departure when my assistant came and told me that a man wanted to see me. He was brought in, and the first thing he said—without any preamble—was: "WHERE IS MY CARD?" I have put it in capitals because that was how he flung the question at me.

★

I asked him what card was he talking about. He explained. He said that he was one of those who took the cards for the "Rising Cards" Illusion but his card had not risen. "WHERE IS THAT CARD?" I asked him whether he was sure that his card had not

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)

OLD MINIATURES

The bright colours and decorative style of five miniatures from the Mamluk school of Islamic painting are studied by a visitor at the special exhibition of Islamic and Indian paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The miniatures were copied in 1315 from a manuscript of al-Jazari's "Automata," a treatise dealing with mechanical inventions such as water clocks and water wheels.

Amazonia Explorer Finds Pre-Inca 'River Of Writing'

NEW YORK, THE Amazonia Foundation reported discovery of a jungle-covered 'River of Writing' near the remains of what may be a legendary road down the Andes.

By Joseph R. Marshall

Three miles up where the road seems to begin, the Foundation located a stone jaguar head.

The head, thousands of years old, was marked with symbols like those of ancient Chinese, Greek and Middle East civilisations.

But the major find was uncovered near a jungle section of what appeared to be the same, once stone-paved road.

It is a huge boulder marked with mysterious signs apparently put there "by some people with the intent to communicate" ages ago.

Amazonia Foundation President George Michanowsky believes the discoveries "may throw a new light on whether writing existed in pre-Columbian times."

FABLED ROAD

The accepted theory is that no ancient American peoples had learned to write before the time of Columbus.

The 16th century Spanish conquistadors tracking down "El Dorado" and gold secreted by Incas had heard of a fabled road to the north-east.

But no one knew where it was.

Many feline heads have been found in the region of the ruins of pre-Inca Tiahuanaco outside La Paz, Bolivia, near lake Titicaca—highest navigable body of water in the world.

The heads are dated in the Tiahuanaco period of more than 1,000 years ago.

But they have not been recognised as models of jaguars—jungle cats—inscribed with these pre-historic mystical signs.

The Foundation hopes to investigate its finds more fully with expeditions next year.

Michanowsky returned to New York after the expedition, dubbed "Kelkata" or "writing," into the area north-east of La Paz, where the hemisphere's highest mountains drop straight down, three miles to the Amazon jungle.

He spoke with scientific caution, but great excitement, of the finds, one—the "River of Writing" stone—expected, and the other two discovered by chance and careful observation.

Michanowsky's interest in ancient writing and its similarity in distant civilisations—an interest begun in studies at Tibet at the Institute for the Middle and Far East in Italy—has focussed some of the Foundation's work on the question of ancient American writing.

PETROGLYPHS

He has long been investigating a "River of Writing," or "Khaweera Kelkata," as it is called in the Aymara Indian language.

For such reports do not fit into these two facts:

No pre-Inca or other old South American civilisation is believed to have known script.

The Aymara, who do not know how to write, have this word, "Kelkata," which means writing, in their own ancient tongue.

How then did they form this word? Why then did they tell of some "Khaweera Kelkata?"

One possibility Michanowsky believed might be suggested is that in ancient times the Aymara, their ancestors, conquerors or neighbours had known how to write.

Years of preparation included study of ancient writing and "Petroglyphs"—stone, surface-carved signs named by Michanowsky and of which he wrote the definition for the forthcoming edition of the Encyclopedia Americana.

Then came this summer's expedition.

HARD SEARCH

Michanowsky's research indicated the "River of Writing" was the third stream flowing into the Kilo Kilo river, counting from the south.

The Kilo Kilo eventually runs into a tributary of a tributary of the Amazon.

Photographs showed what could be the river.

Long sorties were made only to determine it was the wrong river.

Michanowsky sent planes on a new route, going north-east from El Alto to a pass near Huayna Potosi mountain, then over the snow-capped mountains and down to the jungle.

PRE-INCA

This time photos showed what was almost surely the right river.

BUT TO MICHANOWSKY'S SURPRISE CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED SOMETHING ELSE. NEVER BEFORE REPORTED EXCEPT IN LEGEND.

He could track the vestige of a road, apparently once made of stone, through the jungle near the upper reaches of the river.

Other photographs showed the road coming down the precipitous, three mile drop of the eastern side of the Andes. Others revealed its starting sweep from the high plateau to where it crossed between the peaks.

Analysis showed the road to be—Michanowsky believes—pre-inca, and possibly the road by which the conquered Incas fled with gold.

Meanwhile expedition members were checking various finds in the area.

'GREEN HELL'

One of them was a jaguar head picked up on an island in lake Titicaca.

When Michanowski saw the head he noticed with delight the vital symbols painted on it.

In mid-September the expedition set out by jeep and truck, then by mule and on foot to the site of the new mapped "River of Writing."

The region was supposed to be subtropical.

But when they got to the expected "confluence of two rivers," they found the proverbial "Green Hell of the Amazon."

Huge rocks were scattered apparently for a few miles along the "Khaweera Kelkata."

Expedition members removed thick jungle growth from some, and finally found what they were hoping for, a 32-foot square rock surface covered with large, clear petroglyphs.

The signs are of a recurrent pattern, some similar to the "g" and the "q" and the musical clef, signs that occur in ancient scripts of other continents.

Ridges and valleys of the rock surface appear to coincide with mountains and rivers of the area.

"Such is the impression," Michanowsky said "not only of the more romantic members of the expedition but also of the highly trained engineers."

The Foundation president believes it is possible that "human writing by different people may have come about as the result of a universal 'organising' principle — because of certain psychological and ritual traits present in all mankind.

He brought hundreds of photographs, including a colour film, engineering drawings of symbols and of the rock and ancient road along with the jaguar head itself, to New York for further study.

Story Of Superspy

Man With Three Faces Helped Save Moscow

RICHARD SORGE walked to his death wearing a beautifully cut new suit, a gleaming white shirt and new shoes and socks.

It was unusual attire for Sorge, who time and again had shocked the Tokyo upper crust with his devil-may-care Bohemian dress.

But there was little he could do about it since it was the traditional Japanese execution regalia.

He stepped from the jail corridor into the shadowy chapel where the slanting eyes of Buddha glanced down at him through the smoke of the taper-lit bowls of incense.

He offered no prayer and politely declined the governor's offer of tea and cakes.

He was ushered from the chapel to the execution chamber where he took his place on a square marked on the floor beneath the rope.

By Monroe Johnson

The noose was placed around his neck.

As the lever swung over and the floor opened beneath his feet, he shouted bitterly: "To hell with mankind."

And so, the story goes, perished Dr. Richard Sorge, Russia's master spy, the brilliant secret agent who "played" with the greatest armies on earth in World War II and directly influenced the course of history.

Until this year no one seriously questioned that Sorge met a spy's death in Sugamo prison, Tokyo, at 10.31 in the morning of Nov. 7, 1944.

His last days and hours were carefully documented by the Japanese and these records fell into the hands of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's chief of intelligence, Maj.-Gen. Charles Willoughby at the war's end.

First Doubt

It was Willoughby who broke the amazing Sorge story to the Western world.

But now a German diplomat —an unwitting associate of the master spy in at least one escapade—has voiced the possibility that Richard Sorge is alive and is perhaps a key man in Russia's world-wide espionage network today.

The German diplomat is Dr. Hans-Otto Meissner, second secretary at the German embassy in Tokyo at the time of some of Sorge's most audacious coups.

IN HIS NEWLY PUBLISHED BOOK, "THE MAN WITH THREE FACES," MEISSNER GIVES HIS REASONS FOR BELIEVING THE RED AGENT ESCAPED THE JAPANESE NOOSE.

Kiyomi, the dancer, met her fate on a Shanghai Street.

Not the least among them is his startling revelation that the exchange of superspies, while not generally known, is accepted practice today.

Meissner theorises that it was in such a swap that Sorge was whisked from the execution chamber of Sugamo prison and repatriated to the Soviet Union.

"I should like to place on record that my diplomatic and military service has taught me that the exchange of valued and captured spies is far from rare," Meissner writes.

In some cases the spies are first tried, convicted and sentenced to death.

"The execution is announced in a short statement to the Press which is the first and last the public ever hears of it in wartime.

"Then the exchange is carried out secretly.

"The announcement is necessary, not so much to satisfy the public that justice has been done, but to warn future spies of the fate that awaits them.

This warning is much more effective and valuable than the actual death of a spy. After all, a dead man is worth nothing. A live one, especially if he is of the calibre of Sorge, can be used in international bargaining."

In "The Man With Three Faces" (published by Evans Brothers Ltd., London), Meissner recounts the espionage achievements that brought Sorge fame, posthumous or otherwise.

Saved Moscow

These included three of the great secrets of World War II—the date of the German invasion of Russia, Japanese military plans in the Orient and the planned attack on Pearl Harbour.

Gathered by Sorge's crack team of agents, this information was funnelled back to Moscow, by courier and radio, almost as soon as it was in the hands of Nazi and Japanese war leaders.

Possession of accurate information concerning Japan's Asiatic strategy enabled Russia to recall 2,000,000 troops from Siberia for the defence of Moscow.

MEISSNER, A TANK COMMANDER IN RUSSIA AT THIS TIME, STATES UNEQUIVOCALLY THAT THE GERMANS WOULD HAVE CAPTURED MOSCOW HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR SORGE'S MESSAGE THAT JAPAN WOULD NOT PUSH INTO SIBERIA BUT WOULD SEND ITS RESERVES INTO SOUTH CHINA.

Rightly Sorge could say after his capture: "Think of field marshals and generals brooding over plans of operations and sending out battle orders to their armies. Then think of Richard Sorge, the man who has really decided where the greatest battles of all shall be fought.

When ships go down and aircraft fall out of the sky, it is I who have been the instigator of their destruction."

Last Triumph

Sorge's last great triumph was to ferret out the plans for the Japanese Pearl Harbour attack.

On Oct. 15, 1941, he sent this message to his Russian masters:

"Japanese carrier air force attacking United States navy at Pearl Harbour probably dawn Nov. 6." The Reds did not see fit to pass this information on to the US.

The tattered remnants of this message fell into the hands of Japanese counter-espionage agents, thanks to a dangerous decoy planted near Sorge in the person of Kiyomi, a sultry cabaret dancer.

The very day the message was dispatched, Sorge and his gang were rounded up.

Along with Ozaki Hozumi, a former secretary to the Japanese cabinet and his chief lieutenant, Sorge was sentenced to death.

Three other members of the espionage team—Max Klausen, radio operator; Branko de Voukelitch, foreign embassy contact, and Miyagi Yotoko, armed forces contact—got life terms.

Miyagi and Voukelitch died in jail before US troops entered Tokyo.

Klausen was released and vanished behind the Iron Curtain.

Possessed of a superlative skill in espionage, allied to a flair for predicting major world events, Richard Sorge, above, met his downfall through a sultry Japanese cabaret dancer, acting as decoy.

Kiyomi's Fate

It was the horrible fate of the shapely Kiyomi that sparked the speculation that Sorge was still alive.

She died in a hail of gunfire in a Shanghai street in 1947.

A few moments before, she had been entertaining the city's café society.

Her act ended suddenly when she peered at someone sitting in the audience, shrieked and dashed from the floor.

There are many former Tokyo officials, both German and Japanese, who believe this was the final act in the drama of Richard Sorge; that he exacted revenge on his lover and betrayer before he, too, disappeared behind the Iron Curtain.

Meissner advances the theory that Japan and Russia had begun secret negotiations on the spy's fate shortly after his apprehension.

Otherwise, he added, there was no explaining the delays in carrying out the death sentence.

AS A SELF-CONFESSED SPY, HE SHOULD HAVE DIED IMMEDIATELY. HE REMAINED IN PRISON 1,100 DAYS.

"Immediately after an execution in Japan, it was the rule that the next-of-kin or diplomatic respresentatives should be informed immediately that the body was ready for burial," Meissner writes.

"Ten minutes after his death, Ozaki's family was told that his body would be ready for collection within the hour, but in Sorge's case no one knew he had been executed until some time later."

Evidence

One possible explanation is that he was handed over alive to a Russian escort, who spirited him away "while Tokyo still thought he was a prisoner."

Meissner further bulwarks his theory by pointing out that a French diplomat—Sorge was the friend of all European diplomats in Tokyo—swears he saw the master spy in Shanghai about the time of Kiyomi's death.

Charming, cynical and utterly ruthless, possessed of a superlative skill in espionage allied to a flair for predicting major world events, Sorge bestrode, as no other man in recent history, that mysterious underground where unceasing but silent war is waged.

With a Nazi membership card in one pocket and a Communist card in the other, he deceived the top brains of East and West.

Sorge's early days as a secret agent were undistinguished.

A disillusioned German war veteran of World War I, he joined the Communist party for a number of reasons, including the fact that his grandfather was private secretary to Karl Marx.

His first missions found him unmarked by both the Nazi police and Scotland Yard.

It was only when Russian military inteiligence packed him off to Tokyo that his expert organising abilities came to the fore.

Efficient

He handpicked his four top aides and drove them to successes that were frightening.

He installed Klausen in Tokyo as a German businessman with the latest blue-printing presses.

Impressed, the Japanese government gave more and more of its confidential work to this enterprise.

NOT ONLY WERE TOP-SECRET BLUEPRINTS OF JAPANESE WEAPONS IN SORGE'S HANDS BEFORE LONG, BUT THE PROFITS MADE BY THE BUSINESS PERMITTED SOR-

(Continued on page 14, col. 3)

'SENICULTURE'

By Robert Horiguchi

PARIS.

A French physician believes that people over 50 should go back to school to learn how to keep on living.

Dr. Rene Wibaux, an expert on old age phenomena, told his greying colleagues of the Paris Academy of Medicine that life after the half-century mark calls for wholly new habits in eating, taking exercise and other daily activities.

These habits, he suggested, should be taught in specialised centres.

He compared the care needed to preserve health after 50 to "the attention required by a delicate garden."

Dr. Wibaux is one of the founders of the Centre for Gerontological Studies and Research.

Gerontology is a comparatively new branch of medicine specialised in the physical welfare of aged people.

Dos And Don'ts

His main advice to persons who have gone over the 50 year "hump" is to shun tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

He also recommends a balanced diet, that avoids foods rich in nitrogen and lacking in vitamins.

Fruit and honey, said Dr. Wibaux, should be the chosen foods for those who intend to live close to 100 years.

He has coined the name of "seniculture" for his overall blueprint designed to help people to live longer.

Outstanding

This programme calls for regular daily habits, the development of hobbies, lots of sleep and gaiety.

Dr. Wibaux said people over 50 should avoid violent exercise, despite some individual successes in prolonging life by continued participation in vigorous sports.

ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FRENCH EXAMPLES OF THIS TYPE IS FORMER PREMIER PAUL REYNAUD WHO AT THE AGE OF 88 KEEPS FIT WITH DAILY JUDO BOUTS

Dr. Wibaux recommends instead long walks in the country.

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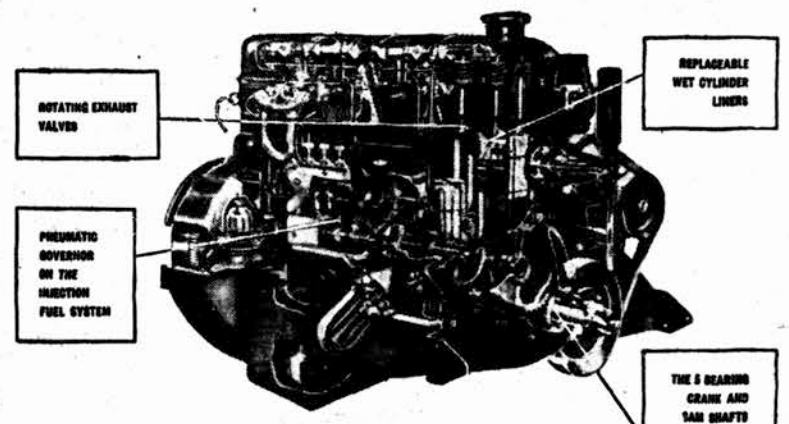
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talking of BOOKS

As Chinese See Us

INDIA THROUGH CHINESE EYES. By Surendranath Sen. Published by the University of Madras. Pages 199. Price Rs. 1.

Mr. Surendranath Sen was invited to deliver the Sir William Meyer Endowment Lectures for 1952-53 at the University of Madras.

In view of the Indian interest during recent years in our great Chinese neighbour, Mr. Sen selected as the subject of his lectures a brief study of what the Chinese pilgrims wrote about contemporary India.

He felt that a popular work reviving the memory of past contacts between the two great nations would be of some interest at this juncture.

Mr. Sen admits that he is not conversant with Buddhist lore in which the pilgrims were so keenly interested.

Mr. Sen is not acquainted with the Chinese language either.

Very modesty, therefore, Mr. Sen insists that his compilation has no pretentions to learning.

Nevertheless, the book exhibits a scholarly study of the entire literature concerned with the subject.

Inspite of the author's modesty, therefore, one must compliment him on the wide evidence of his reading and this simplicity of style which makes the book highly readable.

—H.

POLITICAL ASPECT DETRACTS FROM NOVEL'S INTEREST

THE SWORD AND THE SICKLE. By Mulk Raj Anand. Published by Kutub Publishers, Ltd., Bombay. Pages 393. Price Rs. 4-12.

THIS is the Indian edition of one of Mulk Raj Anand's famous works, first published in 1942.

The Sword and the Sickle is a continuation of a series that Mulk Raj Anand has been writing.

The series which started with the youth of Lal Singh and his struggle for emancipation from the control of a stagnant, superstitious society in **The Village** and continued with the story of the part played by Indian troops in the first world war in **Across the Black Waters,** shows in this work the return of Lal Singh to a distressed and bitterly divided India

★

It is in a sense, a political novel.

It is full of opinions and reflects an attempt to present a particular view of Indian problems.

Like all political novels, however, where the politics becomes more important than the novel and the view to be expressed is more important than the literary aspect, the novel fails to attract.

Mulk Raj Anand's literary capacity, has been, it seems to me, somewhat exaggerated.

In line with his revolutionary political ideas the novel is based on an attempt to be realistic, but like many of the novels that have appeared in recent times from the Soviet Union, there is too much typification.

There is no character-building, no deft and skilful movements of the pencil drawing a sketch which emerges in every act, in every movement of the characters in the novels.

Rather the characters are already there drawn clearly before the novel begins in the very position and status of the individuals concerned.

More perhaps than in the typical Indian novel, Mulk Raj Anand's books show a working out of destiny which fits ill with the apparently revolutionary character of his works.

Clearly Mulk Raj like other Indian authors has not really been able to free himself from the compulsions of a backward society, but has only added to this the additional compulsions of a super-imposed, superficial, revolutionary ideology

The present work is the most remarkable of the series, since it attempts to present a society in turmoil rather than the attempt of an individual to revolt against the stagnancy of a backward society.

It will undoubtedly be widely read in this cheaper edition which has now been brought out by the enterprising publishers.

— H. E.

Mark Corrigan Adventures

SYDNEY FOR SIN. By Mark Corrigan. Published by Angus and Robertson. Printed by Jarrold and Sons Ltd., Norwich. Pages 251. Price 11s. 6d.

This is the third of a series of Mark Corrigan adventures in Australia.

Mark was all for keeping his date in London, but U.S. Intelligence Service in a fit of helpfulness decided to lend him to the Melbourne Police Bureau on a little job.

Then there was his assistant Tucker McLean, game for anything except a wedding ring, kicking her heels in Perth, waiting for Mark to show up.

Mark was to replace another U.S. agent who vanished leaving one of his arms in the belly of a man-eating shark.

Starting with the matter of the duplicated blondes, all behaving in a set pattern, the story moves at a fast pace through dope-peddling jealousy, hatred and murder.

The style is racy and dialogues lively.

From page to page interest never flags and when crime clouds clear one feels it all ended a bit too soon.

—P. M. N.

MUSIC CAMP REHEARSAL

THE seventh Australian National Music Camp took place recently at Bonegilla, in northern Victoria. The camp, which lasted for ten days, was founded in 1948 by the Victorian School Music Association and the National Fitness Council. Seventy young Australians between the ages of 14 and 21 took part in the festival, which was held in the Bonegilla Migrant Reception Centre. When the weather permitted, rehearsals were held in the open air, at other times in the various buildings of the camp. Photo shows Kirsten Burke, cellist, rehearsing for an appreciative audience at the Bonegilla music camp.

Aussie Music Camp Develops Sturdy Group Life

By *Pearl Britton*

SEVENTY young Australians between the ages of 14 and 21, bound together by a common love of music, recently took part in the Seventh National Music Camp.

The 1956 Camp was held in the Benegilla Migrant Reception Centre, in the State of Victoria, against an impressive setting of hills and river.

Here in this country setting, the students could combine their love of music-making with the Australian enthusiasm for an out-door life.

Living and dressing informally, they were serious always about one thing — the business of making concerted music. That is the main purpose of the Camp — to give music students the chance to be members of an orchestral group.

THE AIM

The Music Camp, first held in 1948, was founded by The Victorian School Music Association and The National Fitness Council.

It's aim is to provide for young music-lovers a community life with music as its chief welding force.

It is not a music school.

It is a holiday camp with music at its main recreation, and if music appears to occupy most of the hours of the day, that is the choice of the students.

When they are not at orchestral or chamber music rehearsals, they are out in the open making their own music.

The camp is staffed by some of the best known tutors in Australia.

They are drawn chiefly from the Australian Broadcasting Commission and from the Conservatoriums in the various States. All the staff work at the camp is done in an honorary capacity.

The tutors offer their services because they believe it is a vital part of musical education for students to make music collectively.

OUTSIDERS, TOO

The students come from all over Australia.

There have also been students from Thailand, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaya, New Zealand and the United States who were studying in this country.

Thirty per cent or more come from country areas or small centres where there are no orchestral groups.

HERE, IN THE CAMP, THEY LEARN FELLOWSHIP —THE ABILITY TO LIVE AND MAKE MUSIC WITH PEOPLE THEY HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE. WITH MUSIC AS THE COMMON DENOMINATOR, SOCIAL BACKGROUNDS AND OTHER DIFFERENCES MEAN NOTHING.

The camp fee is modest £13.13.0 for ten days, and if the student cannot afford this, there are scholarships which are granted both for skill and for financial reasons.

Fifteen per cent of the students are assisted by scholarships and this is particularly helpful to those coming long distances.

The camp is run democratically by a committee of six students.

Camps are usually held in the summer but this year it had to be held in the autumn.

Usually, there are about 150 students in attendance who are formed into three orchestral groups.

HIGH STANDARD

The Music Camp aims at producing two main orchestral concerts and four chamber music concerts by staff and/or students. The students play major orchestral works which they have not rehearsed before coming to the Camp.

The standard of musicianship attained at these concerts is amazingly high. The Victorian Symphony Orchestra usually gives one concrete during the camp, using a student as soloist.

The concerts given at the Bonegilla Camp this year were attended by new settlers from the Migrant Reception Centre. It was an interesting introduction for them to the student music life of Australia and an exciting experience for the students to play before a European audience.

Music permeates every facet of camp life.

Graces at meals are orginal compositions conducted by the student-composers. Reveille is a musical surprise each morning.

Sometimes it is played by a string group, sometimes by the woodwinds and sometimes by the brass.

It is never the reveille of an army camp.

NO HINDRANCE

Nothing was allowed to interfere with the making of music.

"Will you get my ball Mum. it's down there behind the toolshed — you know... where dad and the girl next door do their courting!"

When it rained and there was a shortage of practice rooms, the brass group practised in the camp laundry!

The camp encourages students to return to their home environments eager to form chamber music groups.

As a result, groups have sprung up all over the country in the remotest areas.

Cairns, in tropical north Queensland, now has its chamber music group as the result of the enthusiasm of two Camp students.

There are two ex-Music Camp students in the Sydney Symphony Orchestra and one in the Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra.

BUT FOR MOST, THE MUSIC CAMP IS AN ADVENTURE INTO THE EXCITING FELLOWSHIP OF MAKING MUSIC COLLECTIVELY, AND AN EXERCISE IN DISCIPLINE —THE DISCIPLINE OF BEING A RESPONSIBLE MEMBER OF A GROUP.

Edison's Mucker Recalls First Movies

Chronicle Correspondent

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.

Today, exactly a quarter of a century after the death of Thomas Alva Edison, a self-effacing, retired chemist recalls the days of the first "talkies" when he was one of the inventor's "muckers."

"A "mucker," explained A. M. Kennedy, a retired assistant professor at the University of Alabama, "is what Edison used to call his assistants."

Kennedy went to work for Edison in 1912 in his laboratory in East Orange, N. J.

His job was to work on synchronising the phonograph and motion picture to produce sound movies.

He was given the assignment of producing what he calls a pair of "spur-of-the-moment" kinetophone flickers for use in Brazil.

"Do you think, my dear, it will look as well on you as it does on a real dummy?"

"I certainly wasted some of the old man's money making rotten pictures at first," he said.

The professor admitted that the first talking pictures like "Julius Caesar" and "Faust" were not huge financial successes.

"In fact," he said laughingly "there were exhibited in vaudeville palaces mainly as devices for getting rid of the audience between performances.

"Edison was never interested in the amusement aspect of talking pictures. His idea was that they could be used advantageously for educational purposes.

"When the amusement movie studios moved from New York to California, Edison dropped the whole matter."

REFERENCE BOOKS

Rapid Ready Reckoner, specially prepared for India (useful for calculating Cost of Goods, Interest, Discount, Daily Wages, Rent, Weights, Measurements, etc.) by R. L. Subharwal. Rs. 7-8.

Thesaurus of English Synonyms & Antonyms, by Roger Hartman. Rs. 4-6.

Everyday English Idioms. (Quickway Guide to Idioms, Phrases & Proverbs with Unique Index to Ideas), by R. Benham. Rs. 2-8.

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210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

COLUMBUS MYTH EXPOSED

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

HAVE a nice Verrazano day?

Yes, you there, still lathered from all that marching around and tooting trumpets about some stranger named Columbus, Christopher. Columbus? Who he?

When are people going to break out the banners for Giovanni Da Verrazano, who is believed to be the true discoverer of America

Somebody should say "Hail, Verrazano."

The lot fell to historians, and particularly Professor Edward D. Re, of St. John's University in Brooklyn.

According to Re, Columbus may have been the first white man to reach the Islands of the Caribbean, but it does seem he never even saw the United States.

Only a generation later, in 1524, according to the reformed account, Verrazano sighted the shore of what is now South Carolina and then sailed to what is now New York.

Verrazano, according to this historical account was born in Florence between 1480 and 1485.

Interested in the sea even as a boy, he became an experienc- of navigator and entered the French maritime service.

ROUTE TO CHINA

In 1508 he took part in the French explorations of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Then, in 1524, King Francis I of France commissioned him pilot of the three-masted ship, Dauphin, which set out to find a westward route to China just as Columbus had done.

On the basis of a report Verrazano made to the king, it is believed in some quarters that the Dauphin came in sight of land at what now is South Carolina. Then it turned north and entered what now is New York harbour, where he met some Indians.

"We found a very agreeable sight located within two small prominent hills, between which flowed to the sea a very great river, which was deep within the mouth" — so Verrazano reported home.

This description is taken to be Brooklyn, another Verrazano first along with America.

The man just never got credit.

American Literature Mirrors Life Of The Times

"THE Oxford Companion to American Literature"—in a newly revised edition—reveals perhaps more than any other recent book on American literature much of the scope and variety of American writing.

At the same time it gives pertinent information on authors, books, magazines and literary trends through the hundreds of its entries.

James Hart, chairman of the Department of English at the University of California, who compiled this book, has accomplished his scholarly task with taste and imagination.

For he not only assembled in 900 pages an excellent guide to almost everything of literary importance that has been written in the United States, but he also managed to place that writing in its social framework.

No Vacuum

"The printed word," writes Professor Hart in his preface, "does not exist in a vacuum." The understanding of works of literature depends upon an informed knowledge of the entire social atmosphere of their place and time."

Suppose the reader turns to the listing of Walt Whitman—America's poet of independent spirit.

Whitman's most famous collection of poems, "Leaves of Grass," was first published in 1855.

And although comparatively unappreciated at the time, Whitman expressed the social feeling of his era. Whitman, as Professor Hart tells the reader, wanted "to show how man might achieve for himself the greatest possible freedom within the limits of natural law—for the mind and body through democracy, for the heart through love, and for the soul through religion."

WHITMAN WENT TO THE PEOPLE FOR HIS SOURCES, PROFESSOR HART POINTS OUT, "BECOMING INTIMATE WITH DRIVERS OF OMNIBUSES AND FERRYBOAT PILOTS, JOINING THE CROWDS AT THE BATHING BEACHES."

And this concern with the story of ordinary people was to become a strong American literary tradition.

Whitman was extremely lyrical. But his method of going to the people for his material was adopted by writers of a different style.

Naturalistic

Stephen Crane, who obtained his knowledge of war by reading Tolstoy, published "The Red Badge of Courage" in 1895. This was the story of one young soldier in the American Civil War, told from his viewpoint.

The style, however, was unlike Whitman's.

It was a realistic style which Crane later used in writing about life in New York

A few years later, just after the turn of the century, Frank Norris emerged as a major American novelist with the publication of "McTeague."

The book was a realistic—or, some would say, naturalistic—picture of lower and middle-class life in San Francisco.

Norris was best known for "The Octopus" — a novel first printed in 1901—which was a stark tale of wheat raising in California and of the struggle of the ranchers against the encroaching railroads.

Norris was truly a reflection of his times.

And he felt, as he put it, that the best type of novel "proves something, draws conclusions from a whole congeries of forces, social tendencies, race impulses, devotes itself not to a study of men but of man."

True-To-Life

A contemporary of Norris was Theodore Dreiser who also painted what was considered an accurate picture—outwardly at least—of American life at the time.

Dreiser was not a polished writer or stylist by any means, but he has been acclaimed, as Professor Hart notes, for his "sincere and profound consciousness of the tragedy of life as he saw it in America."

WHITMAN, CRANE, NORRIS DREISER, AND OTHER WRITERS OF THE TRUE-TO-LIFE OR NATURALIST SCHOOL LEFT AN INVITING LEGACY TO OTHER AMERICAN AUTHORS.

One can see echoes of their work in the present-day writing of Carl Sandburg, the poet, and novelists like John Dos Passos, John Steinbeck James T. Farrell.

These authors, too were mirrors of their time, reflecting the new importance of the workingman in American life.

All of this information is included in the highly readable "Oxford Companion to American Literature," (published by Oxford University Press).

Professor Hart, in a miracle of condensation, has covered practically every important literary movement in America

The bass group rehearsing out of doors at the Bonegilla music camp.

NEW WONDER REMEDY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
PARIS.

SIR are you suffering from a hang-over?

And you, madame, is your hair lifeless?

Then try out new wonder remedy—it'll cure you both and it comes out of the same bottle.

What's in it? why, just seawater.

But don't go running off to the beach to bottle some for yourself.

For our wonder water is only found at about 240 feet down.

French doctors and chemists made the twin discovery about the double-blessing water.

And the doctors have found a way of removing the salty taste without reducing its curative properties.

THEY CLAIM THAT THE DEEP-DOWN SEAWATER IS SO RICH IN CALCIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM AND CHLORIDE THAT IT WILL GET RID NOT ONLY OF FUR ON THE TONGUE BUT ALSO OF SKIN PIMPLES, DEBILITY AND MANY FORMS OF DENTAL DECAY.

The chemists say that a shampoo made of the treated seawater gives the wife's hair a new vitality and "fixes" a perm indefinitely.

They're planning to sell it at around 50 cents a quart.

German Press Attacks U.S. Negro Troops

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
BONN.

A West German revival of Hitler's racial doctrines is troubling U.S. military and Bonn Government authorities. The principal targets are the 30,000 American Negro troops, civilian workers and their families.

For the first time since the war, the term "Farbige" (coloured) is being used in the West German Press to describe U.S. Negroes in Germany.

Effort is being made by some West German publications to saddle Negro troops with major blame for incidents between U.S. troops and German civilians.

The racial angle was first injected into troop-civilian relations during the trial of seven U.S. soldiers at Wuerzburg.

The seven GI's were accused, and subsequently convicted of raping a 15-year-old girl.

The innovator appears to have been the Frankfurt Abendpost, a flashy tabloid known to the Germans as a "revolverblatt."

Day after day during the extended trial the Frankfurt newspaper hammered away, in boxcar-type frontpage headlines, at the "Farbige Soldaten."

NEO-NAZIS' PLAN

The term since has gone into general use in the German Press, causing Wolfgang Schrader, a West Berlin Protestant minister, to inquire:

"How does it happen that for weeks we have been reading the word 'Farbige'? Is it thoughtlessness? Or quite by design? Are these the remains from the racial darkness?

"Do the reporters and the responsible editors not realise that the only purpose this can serve is to resurrect a chapter from the German past, which can only bring us shame?"

Some military authorities link the upsurge in German racism to the stepped-up activity of the neo-Nazis, who are trying to gain a foothold for the 1957 national parliamentary elections.

Neo-Nazi elements, it is charged, are using the racial segregation clashes in the American south to justify the reintroduction of Nazi Aryanism.

The U.S. Negro is the main target because he is the most vulnerable.

Germany's Jewish population today is too small (under 20,000) and too widely dispersed to be easy to focus on.

Negro troops, on the other hand, are concentrated and easy to identify.

West German racists are attempting to make them the focus for all of the occupation resentments and "misdeeds."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Famous Quartet Will Play For Combined Charities

SUNDAY GEM

A beautiful behaviour is better than a beautiful form, it gives a higher pleasure than statues and pictures; it is the finest of the fine arts.

IN THE SYLVAN SETTING OF "LAWNSIDE," THE RESIDENCE OF LADY DUGGAN, ON THE NIGHT OF NOVEMBER 23, ANOTHER TREAT AWAITS LOVERS OF CLASSICAL MUSIC.

This is another charity venture on the part of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Sub-Committee, and this time they have requisitioned the services of:

The Scheck Quartet

THE Gusta Scheck chamber orchestra is an ensemble of the greatest refinement but what makes it even more interesting is that the orchestra has specialised with such distinction in high-quality performances of old music.

The head of the group, Gustav Scheck is also the founder and director of the conservatory of music in Freiburg, and the founder of a trio which has specialised in the performance of old music

During their one and only performance the Quartet will play works by Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart, Debussy and Brahms, and the public should book early as accommodation is strictly limited. The composition of the Quartet is as under:—

Gustav Scheck

DESCRIBED as an unsurpassed master of the flute, Gustav Scheck began studying music during his school days, gaining proficiency in flute, piano and composition.

At first he devoted himself to the study of medicine, but gave it up for the stronger lure of music.

SCHECK WAS A FLUTIST IN VARIOUS ORCHESTRAS INCLUDING THE POSITION OF FLUTE SOLOIST WITH THE STATE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA OF HAMBURG, AND LATER ROSE TO INTERNATIONAL FAME AS A SOLOIST.

In 1950 the Liberal Arts faculty of the University of Freiburg awarded him the degree of Doctor "for his achievement in the music of J. S. Bach and in contemporary music."

Edith Axenfeld

CONSIDERED one of Germany's finest pianists, she is also a harpsichord and on organ player, having studied under noted tutors in Basel and Berlin.

She received a prize in the Chopin competition held in Warsaw in 1937, and has been a professor at the State Conservatory of Music in Freiburg since 1947.

She enjoys an international reputation as a pianist and a harpsichord player.

Ulrich Grehling

The violinist in the Quartet is Grehling, who studied at the Berlin Conservatory, and thereafter became first violinist with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.

"A vigorous and intense tone, daredevil freshness and clear cut modelling, characterise Grehling as a thoroughbred musician and a violinist of quality."

Atis Teichmanis

Completing the ensemble is Atis Teichmanis, cellist, who studied in Riga and Paris, and has accepted concert engagements in different countries.

He is described as a player who shows masculine vigour as well as precision and subtlety.

Belgian Dynasty

The shady lawn fronting the residence of the Consul for Belgium and Mrs. Felix Standaert was the venue for a colourful afternoon reception to celebrate the Anniversary Day of the Belgian Dynasty.

The newly arrived Belgian Consul and his pretty wife were having their first official party in Bombay, and happily greeted the numerous guests as they arrived.

Naga dance specially composed by the Little Ballet Troupe for their Ramayana recital next week.

Among the many people I greeted were Lady Duggan, graceful in black, 'Papa' Guevrek, our genial Mayor Salebhoy Kader, Mr. and Mrs. Hyashi, Mr. and Mrs. Minoo Gandhy, Mr. Ismail Kanga, the charming Countess Lavison and Mr. and Mrs. Mohamed Ghavan.

Several members of the Belgian Olympic team, on a brief halt en route to Melbourne, were also present, the men in their brown blazers and the women in gay sweaters.

MANY OF THEM REGRETTED THE SHORTNESS OF THEIR VISIT AND HOPED TO BREAK JOURNEY HERE AGAIN ON THE RETURN TRIP.

A delicious variety of snacks were spread out at different tables, and it was the type of garden party where people liked to linger till the end.

Indonesian Touch

Variety is the spice of life, is from "Belgium" on Carmichael Road we drive to "Indonesia" on Altamont Road.

Hosts here were Mr. Yahyah Pontoh and his tall and comely wife Ramla in the traditional costume of the Indonesian people.

The Consulate being combined with the residence, we met many members of the Consular staff with their families, giving us the feeling that we were in an Indonesian colony within Bombay!

Indonesian tapestry, woodwork and paintings which adorned the drawing-room lent further touches to this atmosphere, which was conducive to the serving of a sumptuous Indonesian dinner.

Later we were joined by several members who had participated in the Asian Socialist Conference, and there was an animated exchange of views among the people of diverse faiths and nationalities.

"Always the perfect lady — never hits him except with a champagne bottle."

Macbeth

Last week the Theatre Unit presented "Macbeth" to the theatre-minded public of Bombay—at least their version of the immortal tragedy

Despite the valiant efforts of the principal performers, Alkazi and Nergish Cowasjee, who respectively played Macbeth and his partner in life and in crime, to sustain the performance till the finale, the play failed to reach the heights of histrionic effort which it could have.

For one thing, the stars received lackadaisical support from the rest of the dramatis personae; for another, the props and settings and the stage itself seemed inadequate to convey the masterly effect and the formidable impact of a Shakespearian tragedy.

THE "GHOST" SCENES, ESPECIALLY, MISSED THEIR MARK COMPLETELY—EVEN THE LIGHTING WAS POOR DURING THOSE SCENES. MINOO CHHOI MADE A MOST UNCONVINCING BANQUO WHILE HE LIVED, AND AS THE LATTER'S GHOST HE LACKED CONVICTION ALL THE MORE.

One couldn't help chuckling with silent mirth at the sight of Mr. Chhoi, partially bald, in the pose of an impudent statue, gazing in a queer way at Macbeth in the Banquet scene while the latter shouts at him, "Never shake thy gory locks at me."

In view of Mr. Chhoi's lack of natural, tonsorial equipment, I think the least the script demanded was that he should have been given a wig, gory or otherwise.

Apart from such blemishes, which unfortunately were not exactly few and far between, the performance had its good points, as far as amateur theatricals go.

★

Alkazi's Macbeth was a reasonably good attempt at recreating the fire and fury of the central character of legendary fame.

If he fell short of the stature and greatness of the celebrated hero, he has the consolation that many others before him have also done and many hereafter will do the same.

It is not every good amateur, or even professional actor for that matter, who can lay claim with justification to having played the role of the Thane of Cawdor to the probable satisfaction of the immortal bard who created it.

I LIKED HIM IN THE SOLILOQUY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE ASSASSINATION OF DUNCAN AND BEGINNING WITH THE WORDS, "IS THIS A DAGGER WHICH I SEE BEFORE ME....."

Here's wishing him and his Unit better success in their future undertakings.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Kadar Gloats Over 'Liquidation' Of Hungary's Rebels

THROUGH the process of stamping out revolt and resistance in Hungary with the help of Russian troops continued this week, the country was not within any measurable distance of achieving political stability.

One was inclined at first to consider reports of Russian troops (said to number 200,000 in the country) mowing down the rebels as tendentious and inspired propaganda, but Janos Kadar, the Premier of Hungary, himself revealed in a broadcast from Budapest Radio that "the annihilation" of the nationalists was proceeding apace and boasted that "all the remnants of the counter-revolutionaries will be liquidated" in two or three days.

This was the character of the head of State who was conferring with Russian leaders in Budapest for a settlement.

Against Kadar were arranged all the forces which were bent on breaking loose from Russian control — Imre Nagy, the deposed Premier, who was taking refuge in the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest; Cardinal Mindszenty, the Roman Catholic Primate, who had opposed Hitler and who was out of prison to cry out in desperation that there would be "greater oppression if the U.N. does not save us"; and all the serried ranks, of patriots and intellectuals who craved for democratic socialism for Hungary.

While the two messages sent by Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U.N. Secretary-General, to the Hungarian Government asking for authority to send U.N. observers to study the situation in that country were being "weighed" in Budapest, the U.N. Steering Committee succeeded in placing the Hungarian question on the General Assembly agenda for a priority debate.

IT was incredible that India could have taken an indulgent or lukeworm attitude towards the Hungarian events as was made out in interested quarters.

True, Mr. Nehru's denunciation of the Russian role in Hungarian affairs at the UNESCO meet in New Delhi was unequivocal.

Subsequently, the A.I.C.C. resolution was more "correct" but without condonation of the Russians.

Mr. Nehru made it clear that it was "no longer feasible for even great powers to impose their will on small countries by force of arms" — and Russia was obviously included in this category of the great powers.

Mr. Menon stated at U.N. that India wanted to see foreign forces withdrawn from any country, whether they were there for occupying "bases," in virtue of "alliances" or for "protection."

★

Political obervers in India's capital also agreed that the Wareaw Pact was merely a defence arrangement in the event of aggression or attack on any of the member States and that it was quite inapplicable in the case of civil strife.

Thus, India's negative vote on the five-power resolution at U.N., as both Mr. Nehru and Mr. Menon explained, was not a vote against Russian interference in Hungary but against the operative part which laid down that the Hungarian elections should be conducted under U.N. auspices.

No institution — including the U.N. — could serve its ends if it exceeds its powers and responsibilities.

Still Tense

THOUGH the peak of the West Asian crisis has passed, the air is not yet clear of a threat of war.

The situation is still tense, and both Mr. Nehru and Mr. Eisenhower have declared that no one could forecast what might suddenly develop out of the world crisis.

The other day U.S. military commanders around the world were alerted to increase their "defence readiness" and U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff met twice daily for several days.

Similarly, news was put out that U.S. warships had moved out to sea in formidable array for any contingency.

Gen. Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander, issued a stern warning to Russia this week that instant retaliation "as day follows night" would follow any attack on the West.

This time, he said, the West was prepared for a war with rockets which Russia threatened at the height of the West Asian crisis.

Cracking Up

THE Bagdad Pact shows all the signs of cracking up, it being certain that Anglo-French aggression against Egypt has precipitated a disintegrating process that started after the Suez Canal crisis.

THE GREATEST BLOW HAS BEEN THE ATTITUDE OF IRAQ, WHICH REFUSES TO SIT IN CONFERENCE WITH BRITAIN BUT WOULD MEET ONLY THE OTHER THREE MUSLIM MEMBER NATIONS — PAKISTAN, IRAN AND TURKEY. IRAQ HAS ALSO SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

If it is a choice between Britain and Iraq for the other member States, the Baghdad Pact is already on its way to natural dissolution.

Pakistan adheres to the Pact, but the fiery Awami League leftists are insisting on breaking away from the defence organisation.

★

Turkey at one time had a serious quarrel with Britain over the Cyprus question because of the Turkish minority in the island.

The Baghdad Pact nations recently met at Teheran and made resolves which, though couched in restrained terms, showed a marked anti-Western bias.

Israel's aggression was condemned, Britain and France were asked to withdraw their forces from Egypt and it was insisted that the Suez Canal question should be solved by direct negotiations with Egypt under U.N. auspices, based on the principle of free navigation of the Canal and keeping in view Egyptian sovereignty.

Meanwhile, heads of Arab States outside the Baghdad Pact met at Beirut and pledged their "whole-hearted support" to Egypt.

There could not be any optimists left in the Western camp who would now count on Arab support to it.

Unenviable

NO nation on earth could be in a more unenviable position today than Pakistan. With its absence from the Colombo Powers meeting in Delhi the country's isolation from the forces of freedom and democracy is complete.

Pakistan has so often changed its foreign policy in recent times and its leaders speak with so many voices that it is safe to conclude that the country has no mind of its own.

After the return of Mr. Suhrawardy, the Pakistan Premier, from Teheran to attend a meeting of the Baghdad Pact nations, his policies have come under fire from other leaders in the country.

Mr. Suhrawardy is for "strengthening" the Baghdad Pact, while the Awami League, of which he is the accredited leader, stands for the abrogation of Pakistan's allegiance to the Pact as well as to SEATO.

Surprisingly, the challenge to Mr. Suhrawardy does not come from the Awami League whose stand he has falsified but from the Muslim League, which is bent on introducing a censure motion in the Pakistan National Assembly when it meets at Karachi next month.

Pakistan has yet to learn that it is impossible to be an adherent to West-sponsored pacts and at the same time to be in tune with nationalist Arab sentiment

THE statement of the Prime Ministers of the Colombo Powers (India being one of them) leaves no doubt that "intervention" of any ort or nature is looked upon with abhorrence and condemned by them.

The relevant portion deserves to be quoted in full:

Delhi Call

"Intervention in the affairs of another State, though meant to protect special interests, is sometimes justified on the plea of international co-operation.

"The Prime Ministers are opposed to any such intervention and are determined to resist any resurgence of colonialism, whatever form it may take."

There is no equivocation on events in Hungary, though the presence of Soviet troops in Hungary is only "regretted."

The withdrawal of Soviet forces from the country is called for, and it is pleaded that the Hungarian people should decide their own future and the form of government they want.

In touching on the West Asian crisis, the choice of words shows exemplary correctitude.

The Israeli "attack" on Egypt and "the military operations" by Britain and France against that country are condemned and a demand is made, in the true spirit of the U.N. resolution, for the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign forces from Egyptian territory.

Military pacts and alliances are denounced as running counter to the spirit of freedom and disarmament.

The efforts of the Colombo Powers to create a climate of peace by upholding the principles of Panchshila and the inalienable rights of man will go down in history as one of the noblest human urges to counter the threats and perils of thermo-nuclear war.

"I hear you've just got married, Smith! — I suppose you'd like the usual arrangement: half sealed down in the pay packet and half in your pocket?"

A family group of Vijayalakshmi Pandit with her daughters and grandchildren during her short stay at Anand Bhavan on the eve of her departure to London.

Evolution Of Styles In Hindustani Music

By B.D. Khandekar

INDIAN MUSIC HAS A LONG - STANDING HISTORY.

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO, i.e. IN THE 15TH CENTURY IT WAS IN SWING DURING MUGHAL BLUE IN INDIA.

We find in "Ain-e-Akbari" written by Abul Fazl, Prime Minister of Akbar, that the Emperor was a music lover and had patronised many musicians in his darbar, amongst whom Tansen was of top rank.

Akbar held Tansen in high esteem.

Once Akbar heard Tansen's celestial music and asked him, "What type of music you are singing that makes me so overwhelmed? Who is your Guru?"

Tansen replied smilingly, "Jahanpanhan, I will take Your Majesty to my Guru for listening to his enchanting music, provided that Your Majesty accompanies me incognite."

Akbar Episode

Akbar accompanied Tansen as suggested to the cottage of Shri Haridasswami, his Guru.

Swamiji recognised that it was Akbar and said to him smilingly, "If you like the music of my disciple Tansen so much, I will sing for you, not because you are a king, but a lover of tune."

And Swamiji at the request of Akbar and Tansen gave a recital.

When Akbar heard the heavenly music of Haridasswami, he forgot himself and the spirit of heavenly bliss prevailed on him!

This was the effect of Indian music on the mind of a king.

Since then, Indian scientific music was firmly stabilised by successive generations of musicians.

It is the Muslims who took great pains in preserving and Amir Khushru invented a teaching scientific music.

Amir Khusru invented a new style—the Kyal.

It was popularised in the seventeenth century, after his death, by two great Muslim brothers Sadarang and Adarang

But Khusru went on further to divide Mridang or Pakwaj into two parts and called it Tabla,—Dahya and Bahya —as the Pakwaj was not a suitable accompaniment for Khyal singing.

Tabla is also played solo and there are many eminent solo Tabla players, among whom Tirakhwa is known all over India.

Tanpura is the most essential string instrument for a singer.

Sarangi was and is also an insso popular in the southern niment.

Advent Of Khyal

Tradition is valued very much in classical music. Khyal singing was appreciated by all the musicians. Khyal style is sung in Zumra tal, Ek-tal, Aga Chautala, Tilwada and Trital.

This style took the place of Dhrupad and was made popular by Sadarang and Adarang.

These two brothers coined hundreds of Khyals in different Ragas and Tals.

This style of singing is not so popular in the Southern part of India, as they have their own system called Dakshinatya Sangit Paddhati.

Sadarang and Adarang taught this Khyal style to many students, but no one sung it nor encouraged others.

NEVERTHELESS, MIYAN HADDU KHAN AND HASSU KHAN GWALIOR GHARANA WERE GREAT KHYALISTS AND THEY TAUGHT THIS STYLE TO MANY DISCIPLES.

Today Gwalior and Jaipur are two famous Gharanas of Khyal style. Others are (1) Agra Gharana, (2) Delhi Gharana, (3) Patiala Gharana, and (4) Kirana Gharana.

I give below the representatives of these Gharanas:—

Ghagge Khuda Baksha, a direct descendent of Miyan Tansen, is supposed to be the foremost musician of this school.

He had two sons, Gulam Abaas and Kallan Khan.

Also Nathan Khan Tasaddukhussain Khan, Abdulla, Safdurhussain, Ramjan Khan and Vilaathusain Khan belong to the same Gharana.

Vilayathusain Khan, the famous musician of Agra Gharana, is in Delhi today.

Pt. Bhaskarrao Bakhale belonged to this school.

The late Pt. Bhaskarrao Bakhale was a disciple of three great musicians of three different Gharanas. He expired in 1922 at the age of 53. His only disciple is Master Krishnarao Fulambrikar, who is well known in Maharashtra.

The late Ustad Faiz Khan of of Baroda, belonged to Rangile Gharana.

Haddu Khan and Hassu Khan, the two brothers, established the Gwalior (Lashkar) Gayaki.

Also there were Rahimat Khan, who expired in 1920; Nisar Hussain Khan, the Guru of the late Ramakrishnabuwa Vaze; Shankar Pandit, Krishna Pandit, Rajabhayya Poochwale are from the same Gharana.

The last two are teaching music students.

Pt. Ratanjankar, who is the Principal of Morris College at Lucknow, is also a good musician.

The talented musican Tanras Khan was the founder of this Gharana.

His son Umrao Khan was also a good Khyal singer.

Aliya, Fattu, Umeed Khan, Ashik Ali Khan and Akhtar Hussain were great Khyalists.

Bade Gulam Ali has made his name very popular today.

Kirana Gharana

Abdulkarim Khan was a famous musician of this Gharana.

His disciple Sawai Gandharva who died anly 2-3 years ago was very popular.

Vahid was also a good musician.

Alladiya Khan of Kolhapur was a great Khyal singer, but had his own system.

His sons Manji and Bhurji Khan were good musicians. Manji Khan was very popular.

More Light On Site Of Surkh Kotal

By J. M. Unvala

MY article on the Fire-temple of Surkh Kotal in Afghanistan was published in the issues of September 2, and 9, 1956 of your esteemed paper.

Prof. W. Henning of the School of Oriental and African Studies of London identifies the site of Surkh Kotal with Baghlan in a short note published in BULLETIN OF THE SCHOOL OF ORIETAL STUDIES, 1956, part II. pp. 366-367.

Surkh Kotlal was so named by Dr. Schlumberger from the mountain-pass near which the ruins of the Fire Temple are situated.

These ruins are called by the local people Kafir Qala or "Heathen's Castle."

Prof. Henning quotes in support of this identification Le Strange, EASTERN KHALIFATE, p. 427, Minodsky, HUDUD, p. 340, and Captain John Wood, A JOURNEY TO THE SOURCE OF THE RIVER OXUS, 1872, p. 136.

According to Muqaddasi, 303, Baghlan was divided into two parts UPPER and LOWER, and the Fire Temple should be considered as situated in Upper Baghlan, "where there was a village, to which a well-wooded valley belonged."

Prof Henning found the old form of the name "BAGLAN in the Scytho-Greek inscription of Palamedes found in the ruins as BAGOLANGO which is derived from Middle Iranian BAGDHAN, Soghdian BAGHDHANAK, and Old Persian BAGADANAKA meaning "a temple, an altar a sanctuary of God."

The name Baghlan occurs in Hueang-tsang as FO-KALANG and in Armenian as BAGARAN.

The sanctuary (Baghlan) gave its name to the district itself in which it was situated.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

AUSTERITY HOLDS KEY TO SUCCESS OF PLAN

THE impact of the world crisis on India, with special reference to the execution of the Second Five-Year Plan, was the thesis of the resolution on economic policy adopted unanimously by the A.I.C.C. at Calcutta.

War or threat of war invariably produces dislocation in the economy of nations, and this happens at times well in advance of the political and diplomatic ruptures that conflict entails.

In the case of India, brows were furrowed when the Suez Canal crisis burst upon the world in July last, though at that time there was no immediate fear of the crisis lapsing into open war.

The present situation however, pressingly called for a clear-cut reassessment of the country's economic resources and resilience and of its capacity to carry out the Plan under the strains and stresses of a possible war.

The nation has been warned in plain words that shrinkage of supplies might arise as a consequence of the crisis.

What the Congress resolution does is to enunciate sound economic principles on which the Plan must be worked if the gains are not to be jeopardised by disturbing and disruptive factors like shortage of supplies or inflation. The problem has been posed but it has to be solved.

It goes without saying that factors which must combine in substantial measure economic development with financial stability are age-old and time-honoured and cannot be lost sight of even in the white-heat fervour of national planning.

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These factors are simple—expanding production and restriction of consumption within desirable limits; a balance between demand for goods and services and their supply so as to assure savings for more investment; restrictions on imports and expansion of exports; and the maintenance of a manageable gap between resources and expenditure.

As Pandit Pant emprasised, it is of vital importance to maintain price-levels; for if inflation set in and the value of the rupee fell, the proposed outlay of Rs. 4,800 on the Second Plan would be quite insufficient.

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To measure India's capacity to bear economic 'strains' in times of crisis or war, one must know the country's inherent financial and economic resources.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1956, GAVE A CLEAN BILL OF ECONOMIC HEALTH.

There was a rise in development expenditure and industrial production, expansion in money supply and bank credit, good public response to Government loans and a buoyant capital market.

The report, however, signalised the disturbing trend of a steady rise in prices.

Since then the situation has shown marked signs of strain. During the year ending with Divali, the wholesale price index rose by 16 per cent, the prices of food and raw material by 23 per cent and of manufactured goods by six per cent.

It is with regard to foreign resources that India's position is very grave.

★

In the last seven months there has been a draw on foreign securities to the extent of Rs. 155 crores (whereas the total provision of Rs. 200 crores was made for the entire Second Plan for withdrawals from sterling balances), and the Central Government is reduced to makig an approach to the International Monetary Fund for a credit of at least 100 million dollars to meet the financial crisis.

What brought about the heavy drain was the heavy import programme.

Imports ate up the foreign exchange reserves by Rs. 121 crores, the sum representing two-thirds of the total amount

Pt. G. B. PANT

estimated over the whole period of the Second Plan.

This, then, is the economic position of India at a moment of world crisis.

THE RESOLUTION CALLS FOR AN "ORGANISATIONAL EFFORT" ON THE OFFICIAL PLANE AND "DISCIPLINED AND CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT" ON THE PART OF THE PEOPLE.

It will redound to India's credit if it sets an example to the rest of the world by evolving "a co-operative commonwealth" in this country — the organisation of the entire life of a community on co-operative lines—to meet the hazards of a grim emergency involving the fate of humanity in the atomic era.

Sarvodaya

IT would be difficult to reconcile the contradiction in the minds of most people between India's Herculean efforts at national planning with its emphasis on large-scale industrial production and the aims and claims of Sarvodaya with

AMRIT KAUR

its almost primitive form of economy.

The apparent and national conflict is removed if Sarvodaya is looked upon solely as "a plan to be prepared and implemented by the village community."

In this spirit a committee of the All-India Sarva Seva Sangh has drawn up a draft "Sarvodaya Plan" in which power is to be replaced by persuasion and Satyagraha with a process of decentralisation and devotion of political and economic authority to smaller units.

This plan, which can be harnessed to the Bhoodan movement, should also work excellently in promoting small-scale industries and village craft in India and in providing employment to millions in the countryside who find only seasonal work in agriculture.

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If the committee, however, aim at revolutionising the entire "industrial structure" of India by the methods they recommend, they are in for rude disillusionment, as also those who claimed at the Sarvodaya Sammelan at Conjeevaram in May last that Sarvodaya was "a panacea for all ills" and "the only way through which the world could attain peace."

Sarvodaya symbolises Mahatma' Gandhi's ideal of a happy and self-sufficient village community.

It will succeed most if its limitation is realised by some of its fervent protagonists.

HealthProblems

AT the International Seminar held at the National Y. W. C. A. in New Delhi, many of India's health problems which have remained intractable during nine years of freedom came to the fore.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Union Health Minister, pin-pointed the greatest of all handicaps in providing adequate medical facilities for a vast country like India — shortage of trained personnel, institutions and equipment required for health work.

INDIA, SHE REVEALED, HAD ONE DOCTOR TO EVERY 6,000 OF THE POPULATION, AND AS THE DOCTORS WERE CONCENTRATED IN TOWNS AND CITIES, THE PROPORTION IN THE VILLAGES WORKED OUT AT ONE DOCTOR TO 30,000 OR 50,000 PEOPLE.

As this deficiency can never be met in any foreseeable future, there has been less insistence on full provision of qualified doctors, the health services being supplemented by what are called "trained health workers."

★

India has various schemes for expansion of training facilities for this type of specialised health work.

Paucity of medical talent is not restricted to India but constitutes according to the South-East Asia Committee of the World Health Organisation, "the most critical of all problems" to be faced by the countries of the region which the Committee represents.

Education and training in health matters, therefore, are the main concern of W.H.O.

Under the inspiration of W.H.O., India is accelerating the pace of her health programmes in rural areas where the ravages and hazards of diseases and epidemics are the greatest and the provision to fight them the poorest.

Election Date

WITH the announcement by Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, that arrangements were being made to hold the general elections in India in the first half of February next, one wonders whether the prevailing confusion about the date has finally been removed.

Last month it was first declared by the Election Commissioner that the time for holding the elections would fall around the early part of February or the third week of the month.

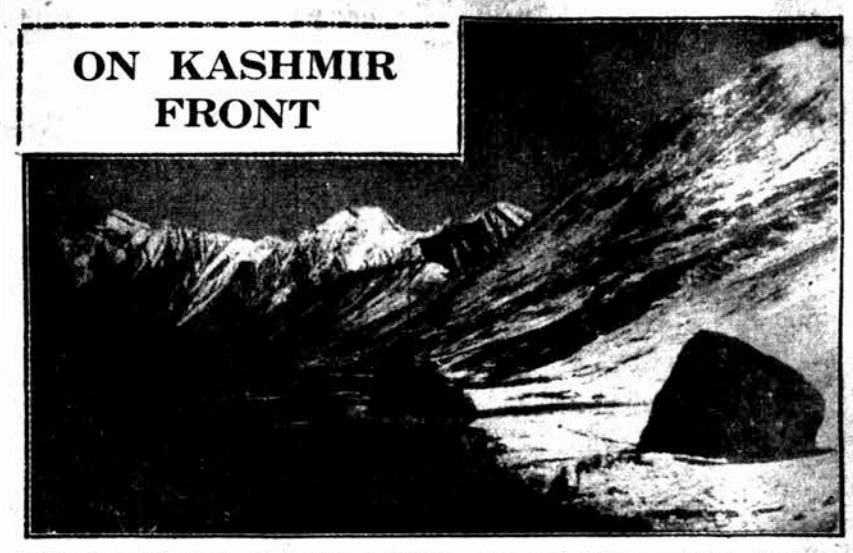
Till then it was understood that nobody's mind had been made up about the exact date.

Mr. Nehru then came forward, as if to clinch the matter, and announced at a Press conference in New Delhi three weeks ago that the elections would be conducted in the second half of March or beginning of April.

To allay the bewilderment that would have followed, he at once explained that time was wanted for making the preparations and that, in any case, the hot weather would be avoided.

It is possible that the Election Commission might yet shift the date to the second half of February or the first half of March in deference to the wishes of the four main political parties.

ON KASHMIR FRONT



IN keeping with India's declared international objectives, her Armed Forces are primarily intended to preserve her territorial integrity.

In the international field in recnet years, they acquitted themselves creditably in Korea, and in Indo-China they have been discharging the heavy responsibility of supervision of armistice in Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia for the last two years.

They have successfully withstood severe tests in Kashmir and Hyderabad, in the difficult years that followed independence and partition.

The opening of the Machine Tool Prototype Factory at Ambarnath, the expansion of the existing naval dockyard at Bombay and the production of certain types of aircraft by the Hindusthan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, are a measure of success attained in self-sufficiency in the defence field.

The Territorial Army, the Lok Sahayak Sena and the National Cadet Corps have been recently implemented.

Kung's Weekly Chat

STAMPS PAY HOMAGE TO THE AGED

TWELVE million persons in the United States are over 65 years of age, and statisticians predict an increase to 20 million by 1970.

The problems of the aged are being increasingly brought to the attention of the general public television and radio programmes, stories in the press, in stage plays and moving pictures.

All highly industrialised countries of western civilisation are having to face the responsibilities that come to them in providing for the aged.

Gerontological societies have been formed to study the biological, economic, and social problems involved.

In the world of medicine, physicians are developing a new specialty, geriatrics, to learn more about the medical problems of the aging and the aged, and how to combat them.

★

Philately, a sensitive mirror of past and current events, offers an excellent way of presenting our topic pictorially and according to the philosophies of the peoples of various countries.

It is appropriate to start with countries where veneration of ancestors is part of the daily life.

The people of China and Japan identify old age with happiness.

In China the same ideograph is used for both, and while we do not have any such example in one of their stamps, the evergreens on China A109, might be selected as symbolical of their veneration for age.

On Japan A133 we find the characters signifying loyalty and filial piety.

On the practical side, several countries have issued stamps with a surtax to be used as a fund to help indigent old folks.

An old pensioner is depicted on Danzig SP2, an aged crippled man with crutches on Uruguay SP1.

And on Cuba A120 and A130 an aging couple, the funds from these to be used for security in retirement.

Austria, in its winterhelp issue, SP90, depicts the nursing of the aged; and Saar on SP38, the head of an elderly person is shown on that country's "relief for the hungry" stamps.

★

In forming a collection of stamps representative of gerontology, the selection of actual persons, rather than symbolical designs, should be confined to those who accomplished their greatest work in their advanced years.

Thus, Henri Dunant, who has been such a benefactor of mankind in founding the Red Cross, would not qualify, since his great work was achieved in his younger years.

But *Syngman Rhee*, who in the late years of his life, dared to defy the great powers in defence of his small country, should have a place of honour in any collection.

"I wish you would stop being so confounded protective!"

Our list of famous old people depicted on stamps could begin with the artists.

We could start with none better than Leonardo da Vinci, whose portrait appears on many stamps.

Then there is Rembrandt, whose 350th anniversary was honoured by the Netherlands by issuance of five stamps after etchings of this great artist.

Among these are three which illustrate our topic admirably.

The "Persian Wearing a Fur Cap" represents an elegant old gentleman; his counterpart a "Farmer Wearing a High Cap," and the third depicts the feeble old "Blind Tobias."

We find the great French impressionists Renoir, Cezanne, and the sculptur Rodin on France SP21.

The list of composers includes Verdi, Haydn, and Gounod.

★

Poetry and Literature give us Homer, Goethe, Tolstory, Walt Whitman, and the Nobel-Prize-Winners Anatole France, Tagore, Maeterlinck, and Gerhardt Hauptmann.

In the group of scientists and inventors we find Einstein, Pavlov, both Nobel-Prize winners, Zeppelin the bacteriologists and serologists Robert Koch and Pasteur.

Edison, Morse, Bell, whose work is common good for all nations appear on U.S. stamps.

Among statesmen and helpers of humanity we have Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson, Churchill, Cordell Hull, Albert Schweitzer, Clemenceau.

Harry S. Truman is honoured by Brazil and Clara Barton, the founder of the U.S. Red Cross.

Some of the stamps mentioned are works of art in themselves.

Through the centuries artists have painted, etched, and sketched old age in its dignity and ugliness, in its majesty and its decrepitude.

Leonardo, of course appears on dozens of stamps as the marvellous paragon of an old man.

We all know Whistler's Mother or Jacob Jordaen's old lady vividly gesticulating as she reads a letter through her spectacles.

The blind Old Beggar by Dyckmans is the subject of Saar's Volkshilfe Stamp; another old man in his suffering is Anthony van Dyck's Paralytic blessed by Christ.

Switzerland shows in its "Pax" issue of 1944 a contented aged couple; and on 102 the "Clasped Hands" gnarled and wrinkled, devotional, peaceful.

Loneliness, sickness, and need are the curse of old age

I would like to see all Post Office Departments join the ranks of those postal authorities who have dramatised these facts with special stamps to honour those of advancing years.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay.

A Big Misunderstanding Brought War Back To Hungary

By Leslie Bain

VIENNA.

I saw new chapters of gallantry written into the history of Hungary, and I saw acts of heroism destined to pass into the folklore of the brave Hungarian people.

Some of the bravest acts were performed by young boys and girls.

Teen-agers manned the barricades in Budapest. They fought magnificently and they died as heroes.

A 14-year-old girl lay dying on the sidewalk in Kossuth square, still clutching her rifle, drenched with blood from a chest wound. Delirious words came fast and unintelligible.

Suddenly, her body arched and she spoke clearly: "Please mother, don't scold me. I had to do it. I too am Hungarian."

A 15-year-old boy single-handedly controlled an important boulevard crossing, manning a machine gun for three entire days and nights.

Then he crawled to a clinic and collapsed.

After sleeping 16 hours he ate hurriedly and left to take up his post at another corner.

In the centre of Moriczz Sigmond Square stands the statue of saint Imre, the patron saint of Hungarian youth.

Thirty boys built a barricade around the base of the statue and held off encircling Soviet tanks for a while with small arms fire.

But in a short time every one of the 30 was killed.

Fraternising

The whole bloody upheaval apparently erupted out of a misunderstanding.

Thursday morning the curfew ended at 6 a.m.

People were going to their jobs, stores were opening and women were lining up to buy food, which had been in short supply.

The populace was nearly drained of passion from the preceding momentous days of revolt.

Important gains had been made, everyone thought, and the nightmare seemed to be lifting.

In front of the Hotel Astoria stood three Soviet tanks. Smilling Russians were fraternising with flag-waving members of a cheering crowd.

The Russians made a show of removing ammunition from

A family of refugees from Hungary gives its public thanks to the people of Austria who have helped the people of Hungary during their recent upheaval. This family was one of the first to cross the border after the first onslaught in Hungary.

the machine gun magazines, to the great delight of the onlookers.

Impromptu translators were passing news that the Russian soldiers were saying they had been misled, had no intention of fighting unarmed people.

This fraternisation came to a climax with Hungarians and Russiands kissing and shaking hands and the Russians agreeing to lead a parade with their tanks to the parliament building.

Flag-waving Hungarians seated themselves on top of the tanks.

The tanks looked like human mountains as the caravan wound its way through the inner boulevards.

AVH Panicks

"The Russians are with us," the crowd shouted as the parade pressed into Kossuth Square.

There several detachments of the AVH, the Hungarian security police, stood guard before the parliament building.

They watched the arrival of three tanks crowded with flag-waving demonstrators.

Not knowing Russians were inside at the controls they assumed rebels had taken over the tanks and were leading the 10,000 parading citizens in an attack on parliament.

When the crowd reached the centre of the square the AVH panicked and opened fire. The Russians thought they had been led into a trap. Someone was shooting at them. They whirled the tanks around, spinning people in every direction.

And then they began shooting wildly with their big guns, since the small guns were unloaded.

War Again

Screaming, running people were mowed down indiscriminately.

Hundreds of the people who had been laughing and in a holiday mood moments before were dead and several hundred were injured.

Within an hour the city was decked with black flags and the people were in a towering rage against the Russians and AVH troops. The war, which had been stopped, was on again.

Hungarian judges were ordered to be ready to preside over martial law trials of rebels.

The judges sent back word, after brief consultation, that "under no circumstances would any of us accept such an assignment."

Zoltan Toth, beloved Rector of the Technical University, watched helplessly while his students were mowed down.

Then he too rushed into parliament square to help.

He died instantly.

After the battle the windows of a candy store and a florist in front of the Astoria Hotel were blown out.

The crowd gathered the candy boxes, put them back in the glassless window.

They took flowers from the other window and covered the bodies of the fallen

In a neighbouring store a doctor was ministering to the wounded without instruments or antiseptics.

He removed bullets with a pen knife and his bare fingers, washing his hands incessantly with apricot brandy.

Humane Work

Anyone outdoors during the curfew hours was liable to be shot.

But in the early morning a lone woman distributed bread, creeping from house to house and back to an abandoned bread truck for two hours.

And this last episode:

A tired, thirsty kid with a rifle crawled to the back door of the hotel and asked for water.

The manager gave him a raspberry drink. The boy reached in his pocket and handed a coin in payment. The manager wouldn't take it. So the boy turned to the cook and gave the coin to him, saying: "remember, this came from a worker of Csepel (a Budapest island) and not from a hooligan the radio keeps talking about."

AUSSIE ENGINEER IS ON NOVEL ROUND-THE-WORLD TOUR

By Sid White

TOKYO.

AUSTRALIAN adventurer Ben Carlin is in Tokyo today getting his second wind before finishing an around-the-world trip no man has ever made before—in an amphibious jeep.

The 44-year-old mining engineer plans to return to his starting point in Montreal, Canada, by Christmas, 1957, slightly more than nine years after he began the journey in his three-and-a-half-ton amphibious jeep "Half Safe."

The husky, quiet-spoken Australian has driven or sailed from Montreal across the Atlantic, through Europe and most of Asia, to Japan.

He ruefully admitted in an interview it has taken him about eight years longer than he originally planned.

He departed from the Canadian city in his 18-foot, 3-inch amphibious jeep in September, 1948.

"I thought it would be all over in 12 months," he sighed wistfully, "otherwise I never would have started it."

But, now that he has come as far as he has and invested as much time and cash (some $3,000) he is determined to complete the round-the-world voyage regardless of the time or money involved.

Wife Gives Up

The bulky-looking amphibious jeep startled Japanese fishermen in southern Japan when it rumbled out of the ocean at Kagoshima and started the overland drive to Tokyo.

CARLIN STARTED THE VOYAGE WITH HIS AMERICAN WIFE, ELINORE, BUT SHE GAVE UP IN INDIA AND STAYED BEHIND.

An advertisement in Australia recruited a 23-year-old Perth draftsman, Barry Hanlel, who is concluding the journey with Carlin.

The engineer-traveller explained that the trip has been dragged out so much "because I kept going broke."

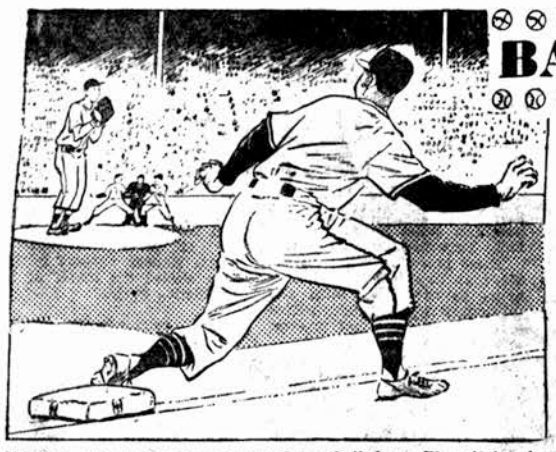
The "Half Safe" is presently being overhauled in a Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Corporation workshop Carlin related, and added he expected to work for the Corporation during his stay in Japan.

He said he planned to drive his well-travelled amphibious jeep to Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island, for a June start across the Pacific.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay.

BASEBALL ON THE BRAIN



Here's a wits tester for sharp-eyed baseball fans: The pitcher in the game above is obviously a southpaw. At what base—first or third—does the runner in the foreground stand poised to steal?

WORLD Series time naturally reminds us of the tradition that anything can happen in baseball. So don't look askance at these baseball brainteasers—they may happen!

1. How can a team get six consecutive hits in one inning without scoring a run?

2. A batter is facing the pitcher. Under what conditions could ten pitches be thrown to him, without putting him out, without walking him, and without having him foul off any of the pitches ?

3. The home team is up in the ninth inning with one out, the bases loaded, and the score 4 to 2 against them. The batter hits a grounder to first; the first baseman touches first and throws to second; the second baseman touches second, then runs to the dugout with the ball. The runners keep going around the bases. What is the final score?

4. A batter swings at a strike, and foul tips it; it hits his shoulder and rolls to the pitcher's box. The pitcher picks up the ball, and throws to first ahead of the batter. Is the batter out when hit, or is he out at first?

Solutions: 1. Three singles fill the base. The men on second and third are picked off for two out. Two more singles fill the bases. The fifth batter hits a baseliner for a hit, but with three out there is no score.

2. With two out and a man on base, batter gets another count of three and two. Ten pitches have been thrown to him without an interference to steal. The next inning the same pitcher tosses five pitches for a count of three and two. The base runner is then caught off base or trying to steal. The batter is still at bat.

3. When the first baseman touched first, the force was removed from the runner going to second. Since he wasn't tagged, all three runners score and the home team wins 5 to 4.

4. Neither. The batter's box is in foul territory, so the ball became dead when it struck the batter. The runner in the picture is at third, as indicated by the baseline.

All Very Nice

AT a recent and very formal gathering there were ten ladies present and a considerably larger number of men. All those present were introduced to each other formally.

Each man bowed to each lady, who returned the bow. Each man shook hands with every other man (except himself), and each lady kissed every other lady (except herself). Altogether there were 635 bows, handshakes and kisses combined.

How many men were there present? Ordinarily, this would not be a difficult problem, but you may make a mistake if you are not careful.

Answer: Twenty men shaking hands with each other, 400, which is the number of bows was 400, which must be divisible by 10. Therefore, each gentlemen bowed to each lady and received, the number of bows shaking the others makes 45 kisses. Again, as there are ten ladies, and each gentlemen bowed to each lady by elimination. Each of ten ladies kissed all, 10 times, added together makes 635 in all.

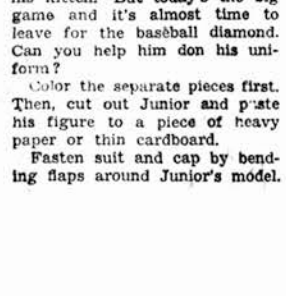
Can You Count?

IF twenty times a certain number exceeds a third of that number by two hundred and thirty-six, what is the number?

Time limit: two minutes.

Answer: The number is twelve.

"OVER THE FENCE" SOLUTION



PICTO-REBUS

SOLVE this rebus-type poser as you would a mathematical problem—by addition and subtraction of letters.

The answer is a popular fruit.

Of course, you must identify each object pictured and be able to spell its name correctly if you expect to arrive at the right answer to the problem.

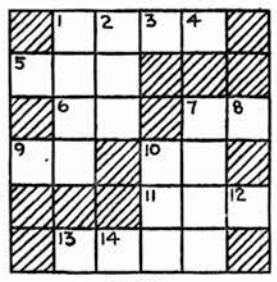
Solution: Oar plus pan plus ear minus ape plus eel minus ice equals orange.

Cross-Figures

CROSS-DIGIT problems are solved similarly to crossword puzzles with this exception: numerals are inserted into the answer diagram instead of letters.

ACROSS

1. Real prosperity: 1912 taxes, 1928 dividends, —— wages!
5. Members of the House.
6. To determine the length of the first rod, they lined up this many men and took the total length of their left feet.
7. A score and a decade plus ten.
9. Distance from the sun to the earth, in millions of miles.
10. Sandra took a number, doubled it, subtracted 7, divided by 5, and obtained 7. What number did she take?
11. To be or nought to be!
13. A pair won for a septet.



DOWN

1. The shield on the dollar bill has —— stripes and in the eagle's left talon is a bundle of —— arrows. Count 'em.
2. Four is contained in this number 239 times.
3. A quintet.
4. How many hundred in Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade"?
5. A "walk" in baseball is how many balls?
7. Find three numbers in:

Some folks look for contentment beyond the seven seas;
But the world is really most at peace when the hammock's full of me.

8. Looks like a straight line bent around a hole in the middle.
9. Baseball slogan that helps to sew up the game. "A stretch in time saves ——."
10. Horse sense: How many legs has each: Minorca? Zulu? Zebra?
12. — strikes against you.
13. A brace of pheasants.
14. A pig has —— "i", in the middle.

Answers: Across: —1,1956, 5-435, 6-16, 7-40, 9-95, 10-21, 11-1,1812, 2-956, 3-4, 4-204, 13-2167, Down—1, 5-4, 7-4107, 8-0, 9-9, 10-224, 12-2, 13-2, 14-1.

Tongue Twist

TEST your tongue by repeating swiftly aloud:

Thirteen toothsome truffles tempted three tattered tramps who were thrice thwarted.

Over the Fence Is Out

THIS baseball was hit so high it went up among the stars, at which point a puzzlist made a wits tester out of it.

Object is to add 16 stars to the eight already drawn so that eight rows of four stars in each row are formed and the ball is equidistant from every row. Stars must be drawn within the diagram.

A solution is given elsewhere on the page.

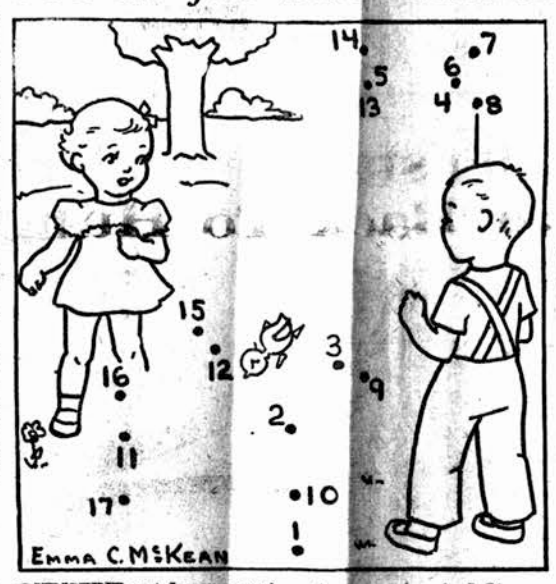
Are You Mis-Informed?

FILL IN letters in the blank squares to complete each of the dozen words beginning with MIS so as to fit the characteristics of each "Miss" below:

1. MIS — — —: **This Miss is a notably bad dresser.**
2. MIS — — — —: **This one is apt to blunder.**
3. MIS — — — — —: **A Miss who's given to jealousy.**
4. MIS — — — — — —: **This Miss slights decorum.**
5. MIS — — — — — — —: **This one's unwanted.**
6. MIS — — — — — — — —: **Just doesn't fit.**
7. MIS — — — — — — — — —: **Miss whose letters are puzzlers.**
8. MIS — — — — — — — — — —: **One who could ruin her mate-to-be.**
9. MIS — — — — — — — — — — —: **Miss loose with facts.**
10. MIS — — — — — — — — — — —: **The Miss who bears false tidings.**

Answers: MIS — fit: take: tussle: bobbage: fortune: adjusted: punctuate: management: information: intelligence.

PUT-UP JOB DOTOGRAPH



CHRISTINE and Joe are proud admirers of something their Dad constructed in their back yard. Can you guess what it is without filling in the diagram?

If not, begin at dot 1 and draw a continuous line dot by dot through dot 17.

Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

Answer in 1 Minute

A large box contains 4 smaller boxes and inside each of these four are 4 still smaller boxes. How many boxes in all?

How quickly can you answer correctly?

Answer: There are twenty-one boxes all told.

PUZZLES & PASTIMES

Miss or Hit?

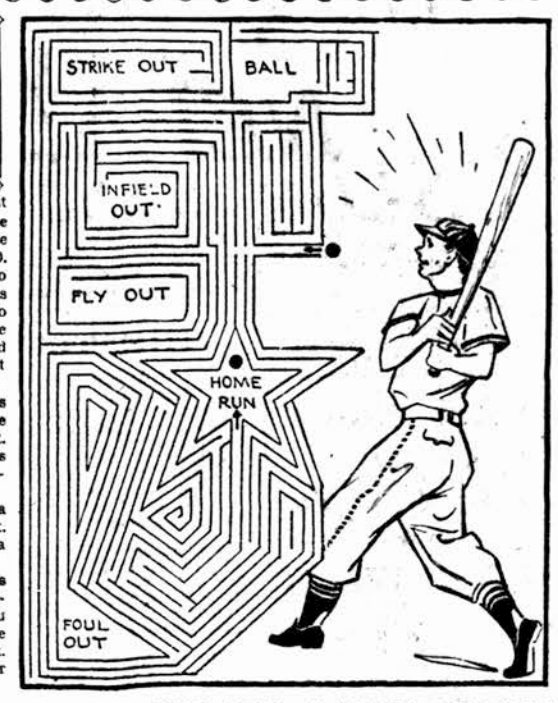
IT IS the last half of the ninth inning. The score is tied 0-0. There are two outs. The bases are full. Two strikes and three balls are called on the man at bat.

The ball speeds over the plate like a bullet. Crack! It meets the bat and is—what?

Maybe it's a foul or a fly out. Maybe it's a home run!

What happens to the ball depends on how you trace out the maze at right.

Can you clear the bases?



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Tuscany, photos by Arnold von Borsig; introduction and notes by Ranuccio Bianchi-Bandinelli (Studio-Crowell, 250 pages: $10). There are 200 plates by Mr. Von Borsig, an Austrian artist-photographer, whose camera eye is as penetrative as a good painter's.

Salt Water Fishing Is Easy, by Jerry Sylvester (Stackpole, 208 pages: $3.95). Getting interested in Mr. Sylvester's chatty tract is easy, too. It's an enticing guide to fishing times and places on the Atlantic coast.

Water Skiing for All, by Walter N. Prince (Greenberg, 205 pages: $3.50). There should be a wide circle of readers for Mr. Prince's comprehensive manual. Its sections on enjoyment of the sport in safety should be helpful particularly.

SNAPPY PARTY STUNT

ODDLY, some can and some can't perform the following trick. It depends to some extent on the structure of the wrist. The performer who masters it has at his command a snappy stunt for a party. It goes like this:

The performer palm up and places a coin, preferably a dime, on his wrist. He says that it is within his power to make the coin turn over without touching it. Here's how he does it:

He snaps his fingers sharply causing the dime to turn a somersault.

Acquiring the knack requires a great deal of patience. You may find it easier to do with one hand than the other.

Another trick you can perform with a coin is really an optical illusion. The performer states that he will make it possible for a person to see both sides of the coin without using a reflective surface. To do so, he simply spins the coin on the table.

Mystified Pupil

"I remember when I was a student myself, one particularly fearsome surgeon greeted me on my arrival in the wards with the remark, 'You, sir — your name would be, Argyll Robertson, would it now?' Well I didn't know what he was talking about, until some months later when I opened a text-book on diseases of the eye, and found that Argyll Robertson described 'A small irregular pupil which reacts sluggishly.'"

—RICHARD GORDON.

★

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

WHITE appears to have committed a boo-boo by permitting Black to squeeze between two of his pieces. Actually, this is a ruse to give White a quick win. White, moving up the board, moves first; wins in four moves.

Solution: White moves from 18-14 Black 23-32, White 11-7, Black 3-10-17 White 32-23, Black 17-26, White 30-23

Townsend's One-man Trip

Chronicle Correspondent

BRUSSELS.

GROUP Capt. Peter Townsend, who began his around-the-world motor trip, said that the aim of his one-man journey is to find a new place in which to settle down.

It might even be America, he said, "if it weren't for all the publicity there."

The wartime Royal Air Force hero whose name was once linked to that of Britain's Princess Margaret said, "There is nothing to prevent me from going back to one of the countries I visit and settling there for good. It's doubtful I shall be going back to England permanently."

He drives a specially equipped Landrover, the British version of the jeep.

On the first leg of his trip, through Europe and Southern Asia, he hopes to get as far as Singapore entirely by car.

From there, he will take a ship to Australia, then travel across the Pacific, via Japan, to Canada.

From the Pacific coast he plans to go southward through the U.S., into Mexico and down to Argentina.

After that, a ship to South Africa and then northward through Africa.

If he finds a country he wants to live in he will go back, Townsend said.

Children's Own Corner

Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari children gave an entertainment programme to the Progressive Group at the Green's Hotel.

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

FAT boys and girls who are fit boys and girls are usually jolly boys and girls.

And they are usually jolly popular, too, for although they come in for a great deal of banter it bounces off them and leaves no hard feelings.

It was a plump red-headed boy who caused us amusement at a station the other day.

He was weighing himself on a slot machine, and as the hand came to rest he exclaimed in disgust, "Only eight stone! Why, I was eight stone last week."

Though disappointed, our red-headed hundredweight was soon his jolly self again.

For our part, we could not help wondering how many people nowadays step off weighing machines lamenting the fact that they have gained weight.

Looking For A Fairy

I HEARD a little laugh today
when I was out alone;
It seemed most elfin-like and gay,
And sounded near, then far away.
I searched the bushes up and down,
And shook the foxgloves out;
I turned the sunflower's golden crown,
And peeped beneath a toadstool brown,
And there was nothing I could see
In any like place.
I wonder if you think, like me,
I'd set a little fairy free?

Sharing A Smile

EVEN children followed with endearing wile.
And plucked his gown, to share the good man's smile.
Oliver Goldsmith.

Out And About

SOME of the trees drop more of their leaves in every shower, in every breeze.

But whether on the ground or still on the branch more and more leaves are changing to autumnal tones, from the vivid lemon yellow of birch or the bright but less radiant yellow of the poplar to the fiery glow of maple and the rich light-reflecting brown of beech.

The changes vary from region to region and according to our uncertain weather, but soon there will be no mistaking the growing tide of autumnal colour. In the hedges, where foliage of briar and bramble begins to be wizened, the reddening berries show up.

Also, if one is lucky, one may see a brimstone butterfly or a handsome red admiral fluttering and glowing in the sunshine.

PHUNNY APHAIR

The following notice is said to have appeared in England many years ago in the first number of a local newspaper.

WE begin publication ov this paper with some phew diphiculties in the way.

The type phounder phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this printing ophphice phaled to supply us with any ephs or cays, and it will be phour or phive weexs bephore we can get any.

We don't lique the loox of this variety of spelling any better than our readers, but mistaques will happen, and iph the p's, and c's and x's and q's hold out, we shall ceep (sound the ce hard) the paper going aphter a phashion.

Rescued Unharmed

When an R.A.F. fighter caught fire over the Frisian island of Sylt, not long ago, the pilot remained at the controls to avoid crashing on a village.

He was less than 500 feet above the sea when he released his ejector seat with parachute attachment.

He was rescued unharmed.

HARMLESS BEE

The Apiarists' Institute of Lower Saxony has managed to produce a type of bee so harmless that a beekeeper can work at his hives without the protection of a veil.

Unfortunately, this "stingless bee" does not appear to produce so much honey as the normal bee.

JUST AN IDEA

As Cardinal Newman wrote: In matters of duty first thoughts are best — they have more in them of the voice of God.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Well, your own organisation, Balkan-ji-Bari (The All-India Children's Association) completed its service of thirty-three years last month.

Do you know that you can take advantage of the Balkan-ji-Bari centres in your locality?

Why not join the Association right now?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21 (that postal address is enough), mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be happy to hear from you any time.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

CUT-OUT POSERS FOR JRS.

WHEN Junior's not playing baseball he likes to play with his kitten. But today's the big game and it's almost time to leave for the baseball diamond. Can you help him don his uniform?

Color the separate pieces first. Then, cut out Junior and paste his figure to a piece of heavy paper or thin cardboard.

Fasten suit and cap by bending flaps around Junior's model.

A GAME HUNT

WITH a dog and a gun you may hunt for game all day without being certain of finding it. But with a pencil, you can be certain to turn HUNT into GAME by the stepword method of changing one letter each step to leave a complete word. It can be done in five steps. Try it.

Solution: One way is hunt, hums, hams, hame, game.

Placing Books

FOUR books which he recently purchased, are piled on Junior's study table.

The mathematics book has a black cover.

The radio book was written by Brown.

The book on games, with 150 pages, is not the book with the red cover, which measures nine inches by seven inches.

The law book measures six inches by four inches, while the book of 100 pages is seven inches by five inches.

The book with the green cover was written by Jones, and the book with the yellow cover is next to the bottom book.

Smith is the author of the top book, while the one next to it measures eight inches by six inches.

One book has 200 pages and the book with 250 pages was written by Robinson.

What are the subjects of the books in order from bottom up?

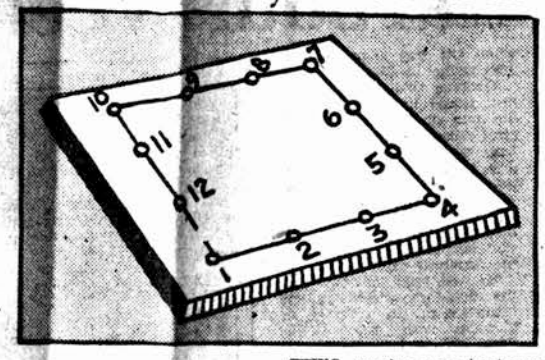
Answer: Radio, law, Games, mathematics.

A Rare Quality

"Many men can organise their business efficiently, but very few are capable of organising themselves; hence the nervous breakdown, the duodenal ulcers, the sleeping pills, and so on."

General Sir Brian Horrocks.

Some Trickery With Coins



TWO couples were having an evening of bridge. During a let-up, when the hostess had gone out to get the usual platter of sandwiches and the lemonade, one of the men, who is a puzzlist, produced this coin poser.

He collected a dozen coins—dimes and pennies—from his pocket and arranged them on the table in the form of a square, with four coins on each side, as in the diagram. He challenged the onlookers to move the positions of four of the coins in such a way that there would be five of the dimes or pennies on each of the four sides.

The host finally solved the poser. How?

Solution: Place coin No. 12 upon coin No. 1, coin No. 8 on coin No. 4; coin 6 on coin 7, and coin 9 on coin 10.

Better Forgotten

Technique's an awfully dangerous word for an actor to become aware of. I think the best thing to do with technique in acting is to forget it.

"A whole play has to be governed by a series of different rythms and speeds and volumes and lack of volume, but at the same time, when you come to act it you must forget all that, which is the most difficult thing to do, and become entirely concentrated on the situation, the truth and reality of it and this indeed is the problem of an actor."

—KEITH MICHEL.

ART HERITAGE LINKS INDIA, NEPAL

NEPAL has a living tradition of art which has a strong affinity with India.

President, Rajendra Prasad moved through the country admiring its artistic monuments wherever he saw them.

In Lalitpur Patan, the ancient town of Buddhist architecture, he got a glimpse of the "glorious past" through its numerous relics.

The President was naturally prompted to say something which was thought-provoking.

Referring particularly to monuments, he recalled that they were symbolic of common culture and common aspirations.

The point touched by him assumes greater importance, if art of the past is viewed as a living tradition for the present.

The question, then should be one of "revitalisation" and not of academic revival.

President paid tribute to N. for the progress made by her towards modernisation and also for her awareness of the values of the tradition and ancient culture.

It is against this background that the situation in India needs to be reviewed.

Modernisation is taken by many in the sense of repudiation of the past and of the art tradition continued from it.

Art revival has consequently become a fashion and a subject of academic interest.

MONUMENTS

MONUMENTS of Indian art, wherever they be, are invariably admired by all—foreigners as well as Indians.

Admiration is the beginning and end of the interest evinced in them by most of the observers.

It also carries with it a morbid impression that the past is of no practical value to the present, and that ancient art inspite of its greatness and unique character is out of tune with the modern times.

Fine art, creative work, modern trends and the like are terms which are very much in vogue in the discussions on art.

Each is explained as it is used in the West, but not in relation to the past of the art to which it refers.

MONUMENTS CAN OFFER SIMPLE AND CONVINCING EXPLANATIONS; THEY WOULD SPEAK IN THE LANGUAGE OF THEIR OWN, PROVIDED OBSERVERS ARE IN A MOOD TO LISTEN TO THEM.

The question is whether there were in the field of art, two distinct sides like the creative and executive, fine and applied.

If stated clearly, it would suggest whether there was any clear-cut division of functions such as imagination and creative spirit on one side and executive skill on the other.

There must have been perfect co-ordination of the two, if there was, at all, any division or distribution of functions.

TRADITION

THE monuments will give the reply in the negative, if they are surveyed in conjunction with the remnants of the old social order.

They will suggest that the creative and executive were the sides of the same apparatus.

The best of the monuments were designed and worked out by the people of an undifferentiated community, and the descendants of such artists who are still in the field are following the same tradition and the same pattern of art production.

But under the foreign rule, a superior class of school-trained artists was brought into existence.

THE HEREDITARY WORKKERS WERE PUSHED IN THE BACKGROUND AND RELEGATED TO AN INFERIOR CLASS AND STYLED AS CRAFTSMEN AND ARTISANS BUT NOT ARTISTS.

Nothing was done to ensure co-ordination of the two fields or to establish a link between them. At the same time, no attempt was made to find out where the fine or creative art of the superior class stood in comparison to monumental art of the past and whether any field for practical application was provided for it.

LEFT OUT

SINCE the process of modernisation has fostered superciliious indifference to the values of ancient art, those who have continued the tradition are left out of the purviews of art revival.

Evidently revival in the way in which it is conducted has no sound basis and no well defined goal.

It should, if it is judiciously planned, lead to the abolition of the "class system" among artists and to reassessment of the country's collective capacity, to revitalise the tradition and to do creative work based on it.

The conditions in which at least all the resources of the tradition are pulled together, must be created if revival is expected to be real and practical.

It is not yet too late to lay down definite standards of architectural designs in relation to the tradition and to provide for integration of the communities of hereditary designers and builders in the plans of constructional works.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Two hundred odd families of artisans of Agra, according to a report, are in an unhappy condition.

They are the makers of the popular miniature Moghal Mausoleums for which Agra is noted.

These workers trace their ancestry to the court craftsmen of Shahjehan and claim connection with the designers and builders of the Taj Mahal.

They are, rightly speaking, producers of the objects of art and have continued the tradition of one of the artistic cottage industries.

While the All-India Handicrafts Board with liberal funds allotted to it is functioning regularly, it is surprising that the workers of Agra engaged in a specific artistic industry should stand in need of help.

These workers have suffered from want of an organised market and inadequate publicity.

In order to extend help to them, the Government has started a training class in marble modelling.

Any such measure will not be of much avail to the workers. What is needed is immediate organisation of a co-operative society and exploration of the avenues for the marketing of the art objects produced by them.

Since tourist traffic is on the increase, it should not be difficult to arrange the sale of the models of monuments and of other art objects produced in Agra.

IMPETUS

INDEPENDENCE has given a tremendous impetus to building activity and has made New Delhi its centre.

New buildings are planned and constructed in large numbers all the year round.

Some of them entail heavy cost.

The latest among them is the Ashok Hotel.

Although effort is made to impart an artistic touch to some buildings, what one misses in them is monumentality from the point of view of Indian art.

If new buildings are designed on traditional patterns, hereditary workers should find employment with little difficulty and also by right.

They would then get the opportunity to exercise their skill and to develop the tradition continued by them; but such workers are considered as old-fashioned and incapable of contributing anything to the designs of the buildings.

THEATRE

A THEATRE conference which was recently held in Bombay was ostentatiously styled as the first world theatre conference, but it was difficult to locate the world which the conference claimed to represent. Bombay minus its few circles was not asked to take interest in the conference.

Perhaps the world of the conference was compressed within the ambit of the amateur sections of the stage and therefore appeared to be much smaller than Bombay itself.

The theatre was discussed in reference to the "people" and "masses," but no effort was made to awaken the interest of even the Bombay people in the conference.

It is not known whether veterans of the people's theatre which has 115 years' tradition in Bombay were introduced to foreign visitors or any reference was made at least to the few outstading dramas which have had a run of over 450 nights in recent years.

If the International Theatre Institute looks upon the few groups affiliated to itself as the "people" of any country, it should desist from claiming to represent the world which is much larger in size. The organisers should refrain from speaking in the name of their country, if such conferences cannot be made broad-based and representative of all the interests.

It would have been enough if a declaration was issued by the organisers that the conference was intended for their groups and that their representative character was limited only to themselves.

Date With Kathakali

The "Kireeta" of the Kathakali dancer goes well with our city mayor, Salebhoy Abdul Kader. But will he be able to perform the Tandav?

WHITE SETTLERS IN NEW GUINEA TRY TO AVERT A 'MAU MAU'

By Arthur Scholes

SYDNEY.

GOVERNMENT authorities in New Guinea hope to establish a patrol post deep in the heart of the head-hunters' country. This is the little-known area of West Central New Guinea on both sides of the Dutch and Australian borders.

News of a gory and treacherous massacre of 38 natives has come out of the swamplands and mountains.

The country consists of high jungle-clad mountains towering 10,000 feet, bisected by dense valleys and fast-flowing, dangerous rivers.

The original reports of the message from Lumi and Telefomin outposts told of separate attacks, in which heads were severed and parts of bodies carried off to be eaten.

Meanwhile, across the ranges, amid the prosperous and peaceful hills of the central New Guinea highlands, white settlers have drawn up a charter which will allow native and whites to live in harmony.

The charter sets out that settlers can build a sound native economy, by collecting, purchasing, and marketing native produce until they are in a position to do it themselves.

Harish Raut, the painter of this picture, visualises freedom in terms of fun, frolic and gay abandon of the herd in the wood.

Andhra's Planner Of Prosperity

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THE wiry, virile Neelam Sanjiva Reddi, the new Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh is, perhaps, one of the youngest Provincial chiefs in the reorganised set-up, on whose shoulders wisdom and maturity sit lightly.

The crown did not come to him the easy way; he fought every inch to the top all these years.

One of the most ardent Congressmen in Andhra Pradesh from the earliest days of non-co-operation, Reddi rose to power via the party machine, in the true Stalinian fashion.

He had had tasted all the offices—the Secretaryship, presidentship and even dictatorship of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

The secret of his success is, perhaps, his determination to succeed; and that emotional stubborness so charateristic of the Andhras has only sharped his ambitions.

Sanjiva Reddi owes his rise, to a great extent, to the G.O.M. of Andhra Shri Prakasam.

When Ranga and Gopala Reddi had proved unfaithful, Prakasam in the early forties threw his weight in favour of Sanjiva Reddi in the political wrangles inside and outside the Congress.

In the contemporary scene of Andhra, Prof. Ranga, Gopala Reddi and Sanjiva Reddi constitute a powerful trinity today.

Too brilliant to be a follower, and too proud to stay in one political party, Prof. Ranga has proved to be a brilliant failure fated to remain the head of a faction, at best.

Thriving on the seasonal support of the Ranga faction, and devoid of qualities of leadership Gopala Reddi has emerged as a spent force—an eyeful ornament with a past.

Shrewd and as agile as a panther, with a solid backing, Sanjiva Reddi, despite his young years, has already proved himself to be the "coming man."

Big Gesture

The politician in Reddi is endowed with a large heart. On the eve of the formation of Andhra in 1953, though Reddi was the President of the APCC, he gracefully stood aside in favour of Prakasam knowing the menacing strength of the Communists as well as the wrath of the lion of Andhra, if unappeased.

One good turn deserves another, and Prakasam made his faithful satellite the Deputy Chief Minister, till then unknown in the States!

When the Party elements were favourable to Gopala Reddi, following the mid-term general elections in Andhra in 1955, Sanjiva Reddi veered round the former offering his conditional support on some specific understanding. The result was that Sanjiva Reddi got not only the crown of the Deputy Chief Minister, but also his pet portfolio Public Works Department.

Projects

Sanjiva Reddi is looked upon as the Father of the prosperity projects in Andhra, because under the three eventful years of his regime, the PWD had initiated numerous ambitious multipurpose irrigation and power projects in the State, and the brightest jewel is the Rs. 122-crore Nagarjunasagar Project.

These projects will, indeed, serve as the enduring manuments to the drive, faith and missionary zeal with which Reddi translated the paper projects into reality in our life-time.

ANDHRA PRADESH bristles with prejudices of various hue, foremost being the regional prejudices like Telengana Andhras, Circar Andhras and Rayalaseema Andhras.

To counteract this charge, it was an Herculean task for Sanjiva Reddi to apportion the projects in such a way to the various regions that there was little wailing from any quarter.

Even the usually disgruntled Circar Andhras remained silent, grateful to Reddi.

SIMPLE in habits and tastes, Sanjiva Reddi is a most emotional and powerful speaker both on the floor of the House and outside.

He is most popular with all kinds of audiences.

HUMOUR IS A RARE ASSET TO A TROUBLED POLITICIAN, BUT REDDI HAS PLENTY OF IT.

When a seething mob of 10,000 strong was waiting to hear him after the leadership election at Kurnool recently, Reddi rounded of his 5-minute address with the observation that both during the moments of supreme joy and sorrow, words usually fail, and that therefore he was no exception to this universal rule! The mob cheered him.

No Leap Frog

LOYAL to his satellites, and faithful to his friends Sanjiva Reddi is a man of principles, not given to leap frog attitudes or policies either in public or private life.

"We must not let Madam distress herself by listening to the measurements."

This admirable quality has won for him the largest number of personal friends on whose staunch support he had been elected the leader of the Legislative Party.

HIS brother-in-law Sri T. Nagi Reddi is the ace Communist leader of Andhra, now in eclipse.

In the foreseeable future the most powerful opposition to the Reddi rule, after the general elections next year, may emanate from his own brother-in-law.

HAILING from a Rayalaseema district, Reddi is closely associated with interests of that region, because his sympathies are always with the downtrodden, and the neglected.

One of the first acts on the eve of his assumption of new office in Andhra Pradesh was lightning intervention in the workers' strike at Hyderabad and the settlement that followed.

TO political opponents, Reddi could be harsh and in one case, when he was the Deputy Chief Minister he locked a passport file of a most prominent Vijayawada Congressman, for three months in his safe at the office, despite loud protests from the Press, public and even from the then Chief Minister, Prakasam.

The Vijayawada man did not get the passport in time, and the offer from the U.S. died out, in the mean while.

Popularity

POWER, they say, corrupts and fortunately it is not so in the case of Reddi.

He will the accessible to all and a kind word or grin to everyone.

Barring Praksam, no leader in Andhra is more popular than Sanjiva Reddi in the sister states of Mysore and Madras.

Devoid of regionalism or parochialism of any kind, Reddi recently offered to share the Godavari waters with the Tamil Nad and even favoured the bi-lingual State of Andhra-Madras.

REDDI has a great future before him. But his policies and actions as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh will perhaps themselves lay the foundation for the future of Reddi.

If he displays the same sagacity, foresight and discreation in the years to come, greater recognition will come to him spontaneously.

SILESIA KEEPS POLAND IN SOVIET BLOC

By Martin S. Hayden

WASHINGTON.

TWO factors — economics and memory of Adolf Hitler —cool U. S. hopes that family fighting among East European Communists will switch Poland completely to the side of the free West.

Generally, diplomatic observers here are betting that an angry Kremlin, forced in the past to concessions to Poland's Catholics and to her tough peasants, will bow again to the inevitability of a Poland out from under Moscow's direct rule — but still Communistic.

Why Poland will probably stay Communistic was seen 13 months ago by this reporter when he got to Warsaw in a first post-Geneva lifting of the ban against Western newsmen.

First, hating Russians as they do, Poles hate Germans even more.

Second, every Pole seems agreed that their industrial strength is based on the mines and factories of the 39,000 square mile Silesian complex seized from Germany after the war and that Polish title thereto will remain insured only with Russian aid.

RED ATROCITIES

A year ago Warsaw Poles who supported the Communist regime were quick to concede they had no love of Russia.

Without prompting they would concede to a Western reporter that it was probably the Russians who murdered 10,000 Polish officers in the disputed World War II massacre in the Katyn Forest; similarly, they would damn Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, their Defence Minister and now-ousted member of the Politburo, as the Russian general who stirred the Warsaw rebellion of 1945, and then held his Red Army at the Vistula, while the Nazis methodically slaughtered those who might later have set up a free, non-Communist Government.

They would laugh about the rioting that broke out between Polish workers and the more privileged Soviet craftsmen who came to Warsaw to build the towering Temple of Culture that was Stalin's "gift" to Communist Poland.

Some day, predicted one Warsaw reporter friendly to the Red regime, Poles would tear that temple down brick by brick, just as, in 1921, they totally destroyed the Russian Orthodox Church built by Russia's Czar.

But, as they talked, the Poles made clear that their even greater hatred and fear of Germans was the bond that would keep them allied, one way or the other, with Moscow.

NAZI MEMORIES

To balance Katyn and the perfidy of Rokossovsky they had their memories of "untermensch," Hitler's word for the "subhuman people" of Poland, who were to be exterminated under a policy that saw Warsaw's population cut from 1,000,000 to 100,000 hiding in ruins when the city finally was liberated.

FOR THOSE WHO MIGHT FORGET THE NAZIS THERE IS THE MAJESTIC MONUMENT AT THE SITE OF THE GHETTO WHERE 300,000 JEWS DIED AND THE FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP AT MAIDENEK, NOW A MUSEUM, WHERE TODAY'S VISITORS CAN SEE BALES OF HUMAN HAIR, BARRELS OF GOLD-FILLED TEETH AND THE GAS CHAMBERS AND OVENS WHERE 3,000,000 DIED IN THE PROCESS OF "SCIENTIFIC" NAZI EXTERMINATION.

West Germany, the Poles would argue, is re-arming to join the free West and someday reunite what was the Germany of 1939.

That would mean German recovery of Silesia and the end of a Polish industrialisation that has provided some improvement in the country's post-war life.

The only answer, it seemed to many Poles not unfriendly to America, was continued Polish alliance with Russia.

PATTER

(Continued from Page 8 Col. 4)

risen. He replied that he was "dead sure," and what was more, he could not see much of the show as he had been remembering that card all the time, hoping to see it rise sometime. But it hadn't. "WHERE IS THAT CARD?"

The man's attitude was not quite genial and I apologised for my oversight. He was far from appeased.

Then I offered to raise another card for him if he would make a fresh choice. I spread the pack out before him—but it was no use.

"I don't want another card," he boomed. "I want the card I took first time. WHERE IS THAT CARD?"

★

I had to tell him that I was sorry but I couldn't trace that card now. He spat something at me, gave a parting glare, and left.

After that, I always kept count of the cards I had drawn from the pack.

Dolce Far Niente. Those were glorious days. If the audiences were "tickled" to see my shows, I got no lesser pleasure in giving the shows to them. I think I succeeded in entering into the spirit of the thing. You have to be a true "sport" if you wish to enjoy Magic—as a giver or as a taker.

That will be all. But if any amateur magician wishes to have a tip or two from a "has-been," I shall be glad to answer queries.

He Gave Warning Of Pearl Harbour Week Ahead

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 8)

GE TO OPERATE ONE OF THE FEW KNOWN SELF-SUPPORTING SPY RINGS.

On the side Klausen managed to send by wireless 23,139 words to Moscow in 1939; 29,179 words in 1940 and another 13,103 words in 1941.

Ozaki, following Sorge's instruction, wormed himself into Prince Konoye's confidence and not only became secretary to the Japanese cabinet but one of a small group in the brains trust known as the "Breakfast Club" to whom all state secrets were revealed.

Prime Minister Konoye had unbounded confidence in Ozaki as both an expert on the China scene and a Japanese patriot.

His Source

Accepted in the German embassy as both a German journalist and an influential Nazi, Sorge fastened on Col. Ott, senior military attache, as an important source of information.

Every drop of information given out by Ott (and inadvertently he passed out plenty) was eagerly seized by Sorge and fitted into his intelligence jigsaw puzzle.

In turn, he fed to Ott morsels he had picked up from i agents pertaining to Japanese government plans.

Ott came to be regarded as a first-class expert in the German diplomatic service and was properly grateful to his friend Sorge.

It was a rapturous day for the master spy and his cohorts when Ott was made German ambassador to Japan.

Meissner writes; "Sorge's finest friend in Japan was now the man who had access to the most secret affairs of state; the man who would be one of the first in Tokyo to know in advance of any further foreign adventures by the Japanese army.

It was was a stroke of luck only equalled by Ozaki's elevation as principal secretary to the Japanese cabinet.

"It was soon obvious," says the book, 'who wielded the most influence in the embassy now that Ott was ruler—Richard Sorge, the Nazi journalist.

There was no blatant 'taking over' by Sorge, but a gradual, inevitable progress that began when he arrived at the embassy at 7 in the morning to breakfast with General and Frau Ott."

When the spy ring was smashed, Ott betook himself to China and it is not known today whether he ever returned to Germany.

Sorge's audcity was astonishing.

He thought nothing of inviting senior Japanese and German officials to his fabulous house-boat parties.

WHILE THE DIPLOMATS WINED DINED AND FISHED ON THE DECKS ABOVE, KLAUSEN, LOCKED IN A CABIN BELOW, FILED HIS MESSAGES TO MOSCOW.

But he overreached himself when he tangled head-on with Col. Osaki, chief of Japan's counter-espionage.

Knowing full well who the colonel was, Sorge accepted a dinner date and over the table feinted with his capable adversary.

Later they adjourned to the cabaret where Kiyomi danced.

It was incredible that his sixth sense failed to warn him about this girl.

But it didn't and Sorge lost his duel to Osaki.

The Travancore Sisters, Ragini, Padmini and Lalitha who gave a dance recital in aid of the Bharatiya Vanita Samaj building fund at Matunga

SPORT CHRONICLE

MELBOURNE WILL SEE THE DISCUS THROWER WITH MARILYN MONROE LOOK

THE RANGY GIRL WITH THE BLACK EYEBROWS AND THE GOLDEN HAIR WALKED ACROSS THE FOOTBALL FIELD WITH GREAT NONCHALANT STRIDES. JACKIE MACDONALD WAS WEARING A BAGGY GREEN SWEATER AND EVEN MORE BAGGY GREEN PANTS. BUT EVEN SUBMERGED IN THIS "SWEAT SUIT," AS THEY'RE CALLED BY THE ATHLETES WHO WEAR THEM, SHE CUT A DISTINCTIVE FIGURE INDEED. SHE WAS A SLIGHTLY OVERSIZE MARILYN MONROE, COMPLETE WITH A TOUCH OF FACIAL RESEMBLANCE.

With her lower lip jutting out in a determined fashion, she stopped behind one of the chalk stripes and looked down the football field. A discus in her righ hand, she crouched down, facing away from the stripe.

A moment later there was no nonchalance at all about Jackie MacDonald. The blonde hair, a strong arm and the baggy green suit spun cleanly around — a blonde and green flywheel with a mission in life.

The discus flashed out from under the palm of her hand like a flat seashore stone and soared down the field in a long silent arc. Standing 135 feet from Jackie was a tall young man in a brushcut, his hands on his hips.

Bill Eckersley, her fiance, kept his eye on the discus as it mounted into the evening air. Then he sidestepped out of the way as it flashed by his head. "I thought I was way out of range," he told me later.

The discuss thumped down on the turf 151 feet, seven inches from where Jackie MacDonald stood, with a surprised look in her usually calm blue eyes. And she had good reason to be taken a bit aback. She had thrown the discus a long, long way — much farther than ever before.

It was a fine effort for the 23-year-old school marm who is not the strongest woman in the world, doesn't want to be and certainly doesn't look like it. Jacqueline Donalda MacDonald, who is Canada's champion discus thrower and shot putter, just wants to win at the Olympics in Australia this November.

ADVERSE TO CROWDS

You may have read a year or so ago that the Toronto girl, who makes even a shot put ball look good, wanted to be the strongest woman in the world. She says now that she wasn't at all as determined as the magazine stories said. Today she has made up her mind. She would like to come out on top in the Olympics, although she adamantly refuses to speculate about her chances. But she simply doesn't want to be the world's most powerful female.

There are probably two reasons One is that she wants to stay as she is. Canada's track-and-field pride is about five feet 10 inches tall and weighs about 145 pounds.

Shot putter or not, she doesn't have bulging muscles—they're pleasantly streamlined.

Her measurements, although she doesn't reveal them any

By Ross Dawn

more to writers, are about 41 inches at the chest, 28 at the waist and 40 at the hips.

It's a fine combination that has likely led the odd lass to wonder if she shouldn't take up putting the shot, too. The strongest woman in the world have to be quite a bit heavier an Jackie isn't too taken by the thought.

She isn't at all dedicated to becoming a beauty queen, however. She declares forthrightly when she is questioned about her pulchritude: I'm an athlete, not a Miss Toronto contestant."

Jackie has approached 46 inches in her practises, but there is one dark shadow in her Olympic hopes; She does her best throwing when she is practising rather than competing.

Perhaps she isn't sufficiently relaxed in front of a crowd, she feels. But she is working on this bugaboo. As she says a little dolefully, "It doesn't much matter how well you do in practicle if you don't produce in the official competitions."

These days the fifth-grade teacher is working out almost nightly at the East York stadium. Her evenings usually start with some running and a talk with her coach, Fred Foote of the East York Track club.

Eventually, she gets around to the shot and discus.

It weighs a bit over two pounds. To throw the discus Jackie faces away from the direction she plans to throw. She then spins around through a full circle, crouching low. She lets go as she is again facing in the direction of her target She has then whirled through a full circle and a half.

MOST PHOTOGRAPHED ATHLETE

In her training sessions, the "target" is Bill Eckersley. She explains she doesn't throw the discus at him but merely in his general direction. "It's a help to have some sort of a marker out front," she says.

Jackie splits her practice time between the discus and the shot, which weighs about eight pounds, 14 ounces.

In putting the shot, she uses a method perfected by a world champion, Perry O'Brien. She begins, as in the discus, by facing away from the direction plans to throw.

The short is poised over her shoulder in her good right hand. With a backward hop and a quick twist, she pushes the bronze-painted ball into flight. Both the shot and the discus are thrown from inside a marked-off circle.

But to concentrate on athletics—Jackie also is a weight lifter.

The blonde from North Toronto can raise 150 pounds using a method called the clean-and-jerk. Lying on her back and using her legs, she can lift 300 pounds—twice her own weight.

SHE HAS NO RIGID DIET ALTHOUGH SHE EATS WELL —STARTING WITH BACON AND EGGS AND TOAST FOR BREAKFAST. BETWEEN NOW AND NOVEMBER SHE PLANS TO GET UP TO 155 OR 165 POUNDS. OCCASIONALLY THESE DAYS. DESPITE A SLIGHT WORRY ABOUT IT. SHE HAS A CIGARETTE.

During the British Empire games in Vancouver, the girl with the blonde curls over her forehead was the most photographed woman athlete. Among the stream of photographs was one of her holding a pop bottle.

The picture appeared in a newspaper advertisement and Jackie's simon-pure amateur standing hovered on the brink. For a few hours she was faced with the possibility of becoming the only professional shot putter in existence.

When Jackie arrived at Lawrence Park collegiate as a student, she was described as "the brain from Allenby public school." As she recalls now, she wasn't happy about this. At Lawrence Park she was competent at basketball and an Ontario champion at swimming.

PLANS TO TRAVEL

As for the future, Jackie is modest. She won't even admit her chances of making Canada's Olympic team are pretty good. As she points out, even Canada's champs are sometimes not considered good enough for international competition.

Olympics or no Olympics, however, she's going to Europe and perhaps around the world. She hopes to spend a year travelling. During that time, however, she'll have to work. "I won't be able to be a lady of leisure," she says

She may be planning to pick up another shot put ball on her trip. Bill Eckersley, who plans to study law after a year of teaching, recently spent some time in Europe.

He arrived home with a batch of earrings for his fiancee and also a cannon ball from Rome. The cannon ball, which doubles as a shot, is made of marble. He lugged it around Europe in a haversack on his back. Right now, Miss MacDonald owns three shots and two discuses.

WILL THE GIRL WHO DOESN'T WANT TO BE THE STRONGEST IN THE WORLD WIN AT THE OLYMPICS? YOU CAN'T TELL. BUT UNLIKELY THINGS ARE LIKELY TO HAPPEN TO A GIRL WHO CAN RIDE A MOTORCYCLE AND STILL LOOK A LOT LIKE MARILYN MONROE.

OLYMPIC FLAME TO BE LIT

The Olympic flame will be lit at 9-30 a.m., local time, on Friday during a special ceremony on the plains of Olympia, site of the ancient Games in Greece.

A YOUNG GREEK GIRL, ATTIRED IN THE TRADITIONAL COSTUME, AND SURROUNDED BY OTHER GIRLS WILL HOLD A POWERFUL MAGNIFYING GLASS THROUGH WHICH THE RAYS OF THE SUN WILL BE CONCENTRATED ON TO A SMALL PILE OF WOOD STRIPS TO KINDLE THE OLYMPIC FLAME.

The girls will then carry the flame in an earthenware pot through the ruins of the temple of Hera to a field beside the River Alpheus, where it will be transposed to a white marble bowl. Overhead will fly the Greek, Australian and Olympic flags.

In another ceremony, a youth from the modern city of Olympia will light the torch from the flame and set off on the first run of one kilometre, towards Athens. It will require 350 young Greeks to carry the flame to Athens where a special ceremony will be held before the flame is taken aboard a Qantas airliner for Darwin.

An RAAF Canberra will fly the flame to Cairns for the commencement of the 2,730 miles relay to Melbourne. The flame will arrive at the Main Stadium at 4-32 p.m. as part of the Olympic Opening Ceremony.

DISCUS THROWER

Jackie MacDonald, the discus-thrower with the Marilyn Monroe look.

Olympians Will Be Given Weather Forecasts

By the Hon. Allen Fairhall
(MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR)

AN EXPECTATION OF WEATHER CONDITIONS IN MELBOURNE DURING THE PERIOD OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES, NOVEMBER 22 TO DECEMBER 8 HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY, THE MINISTER FOR THE INTFRIOR, MR. FAIRHALL, SAID TODAY.

It was a concise, factual comparison of the weather actually experienced at the previous Games held at Berlin, London and Helsinki and that which could be expected in Melbourne during the period of the Games.

This and associated data was contained in considerable detail in a 54 page booklet "Weather and the Olympic Games" which had just been published by the Bureau, he said.

As a result of the climatological comparisons the publication concluded that there was a good chance of Melbourne Olympic weather being similar to that of the Berlin, London and Helsinki Games, with a very small chance of meeting extremes of heat but that weather conditions generally would be unlikely to prevent the setting of a number of new records.

The relationship between climate and physical performance, and possible effects of weather on performances in Melbourne, were dealt with in separate sections.

Detailed appendicies included a complete analysis of the Berlin (1936), London (1948) and Helsinki (1952) Games, listing each event, performance, comment, athlete, time, temperature, humidity and daily weather report including wind velocity.

Discussing the effects of weather on performance the booklet says: "A study of the performances and associated weather over the past three Olympic Games shows that although weather is a factor, it has not been of major importance in comparison with the gradual improvement of techniques down the years, although on occasions the associated weather was quite unfavourable and undoubtedly resulted in poorer performances.

"The weather for the London Games was the most unfavourable but thirteen records were broken and some of those on sloppy tracks....at Helsinki the cool and cloudy weather undoubtedly assisted the many record breaking performances whilst at Berlin conditions were generally comparatively cool.... it may be concluded that much depends upon the degree of improvement in athletic techniques and the abnormality of Melbourne weather."

A companion publication, "XVI Olympiad — Melbourne Weather—Discussion and Diary," presenting the day to day expectancy of weather during the Games period, based upon scientific statistical analysis of Melbourne weather records for the period November 22 to December 8, is expected to be available early this week.

LIMITED NUMBERS

Limited numbers of both publications, said Mr. Fairhall, would be furnished to those directly associated with the Games, such as Olympic officials, teams, radio, announcers, Press etc.

The Minister also announced that the Bureau was setting up a special Meteorological Information Centre in the Main Stadium at the Melbourne Cricket Ground to furnish advice to Olympic officials, teams, radio announcers and journalists on weather conditions both at Melbourne and at other locations where events would be contested.

Officers of the Bureau would also assist in the scientific recording of such elements as wind-speed and direction, during the running of the events.

He added that the Bureau was organising adequate meteorological services at each of its Aviation Meteorological Offices to meet the increased aviation forecasting requirements associated with the transport of large numbers of people to and from the Games

"This is a most valuable contribution, and emphasises the importance of Meteorology in planned athletic contests," said the Minister. "The magnitude of the work of the officers of the Bureau in compiling this specialised information will, I am sure, be universally appreciated.

XVI Olympiad

PAPUAN BAND FOR GAMES

The Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary band is coming to Melbourne to take part in Olympic Games ceremonies and to entertain Games crowds.

The 38-man band is composed of fuzzy-haired Papuan and New Guinea natives, and will be under the direction of Inspector David Crawley of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

The band will play for fifteen minutes in a special recital shortly before the commencement of the Opening Ceremony, on November 22, at the Main Stadium and at the victory ceremony for the Modern Pentathlon to be held at the Olympic Village on November 28.

The band will also give several lunch-time and evening concerts during the Games. Under present plans it will give recitals at the Treasury Gardens at lunch-time on November 19, 20 and 21 and December 1 and 7, and at the Showden Gardens on November 23, 24, 27, 29 and December 1, 4, 5 and 6.

There will be two evening performances outside the National Gallery on November 20 and December 8.

THE DUSKY BANDSMEN WILL WEAR SANDALS, ELBOW-LENGTH T SHIRTS AND A SKIRT-LAP LAP. THEIR UNIFORM IS BLUE WITH RED PIPING.

The band personnel are drawn from all parts of Papua and New Guinea and many have gained excellent marks in the London Trinity College of Music examinations. All bandsmen take the junir certificate examination of Trinity College and many get 100 per cent markings.

The police Force they belong to is the backbone of the Papuan and New Guinea administration. Members are recruited from the "bush" and trained at Sogeri, near Port Moresby. Many of the police were decorated for valour during the last war.

WINE GIFT

Overseas athletes will be given free gifts of wine by a leading Australian wine firm.

MORE THAN 1,000 GALLONS OF THE BEST TYPE OF AUSTRALIAN SHERRIES, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, PORTS ETC. ARE BEING PRESENTED BY THE FIRM TO OLYMPIC ATTACHES WHO WILL USE IT TO ENTERTAIN VISITING ATHLETES.

Jamaica has brought a strong 1600 metre relay team to Melbourne in an attempt to retain the Olympic title won by McKenley, Rhoden, Laing and Wint in Helsinki in 1952.

STRONG JAMAICAN RELAY TEAM

Although the team is not as brilliant as the Helsinki quartet, Jamaican officials believe it is a place prospect.

Anchor man is 25-year-old Keith Gardner, British Empire Games 120 yards hurdles champion and a 46.9 seconds 400 metres runner.

Twins Malcolm and Melville Spence have clocked 47.7 seconds and 47.6 seconds for the 400 metres, while 18-year-old George Kerr has clocked 47.9 seconds.

The Spence twince are 20, 5 feet 9 inches in height and of an identical weight — 152 lb Malcolm Spece is the Jamaican 400 metres champion while his brother was a finalist in the 400 metres at the Pan American Games in Mexico City last year.

FOURTEEN NATIONALITIES

Fourteen nations were represented in Melbourne's Olympic Village by October 31. The countries, in order of arrival, were Malaya, Hungary, Ceylon, Nigeria, Australia, Greece, France, Formosa (Nationalist China), Italy, Jamaica, Rumania, Japan, Chile and Great Britain.

Their national flags are now flying from the mastheads marking the formal entrance to the Olympic Village, which was officially opened by the Chairman of the Olympic Organising Committee, the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes.

Two full teams, Nigeria (13) and Jamaica (8) are now in residence, and the 50 members of the Brazilian team are expected to move into the Village this evening.

The Australian Team Chef de Mission, Mr. Bill Uren and the team manageress, Miss Doris Carter are in residence in the Village. About 100 members of the Australian team have moved in.

CZECH SPORTS VETERAN

A man who has been one of Czecho-Slovakia's best known sporting identities for nearly 50 years is expected in Melbourne on Friday, to attend the Olympic Games.

He is Professor G. A. Gruss, Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics at Prague University, and a member of the International Olympic Committee.

Professor Gruss has taken a keen interest in gymnastics, fencing, swimming, boxing, ice hockey, hockey, skating and tobogganing for nearly 50 years, and he introduced ice hockey, tobogganing and golf into Czecho-Slovakia.

He was President of the Czech Olympic Committee from 1928 until 1952, and was elected a member of the International Olympic Committee in 1946.

The Czecho-Slovakian team of 77, including triple gold medal winner, Emil Zatopek, is in Melbourne on November 10.

HUNGARY STILL COMING

The Olympic Organising Committee received a cable from the Hungarian National Olympic Committee stating that the team would be delayed one week due to "unforeseen circumstances."

The team of 151 now arrived on November 10, instead of November 3, as planned originally.

In reply to the cable, the Chief Executive Officer of the Olympic Organising Committee, Sir William Bridgeford said:

"The Organising Committee expresses pleasure that Hungary is able to compete in the Games. Cordial greetings" signed Bridgeford.

Lt. Parry O'Brien, of the U. S. Armed Forces, tosses the 16-pound shot 61 feet 5¼ inches to establish a new world record at the National Amateur Athletic Union games held at Madison Square Garden recently.

U. S. Tennis star Althea Gibson (right) congratulates Shirley Fry, who defeated her to win the women's National Singles Tennis Championship. Miss Gibson is the first member of her race to achieve status of a second-ranking woman player in the U. S.

Air hostess Toni Clark says good-bye to Jan Cruminsh, the 7 ft. 2 in. tall Russian athlete who is a member of the advance party of Russian athletes who arrived in Melbourne by plane.

BEAUPAIRE CENTRE OPENS

The £200,000 Beaurepaire physical education and research centre will be handed over to Melbourne University by Councillor Ian Beaurepaire tomorrow at 4 p.m. (November 1).

THE CENTRE INCLUDES FACILITIES FOR SWIMMING, GYMNASTICS, BOXING, WRESTLING, BASKETBALL AND SIMILAR SPORTS AND WILL BE ONE OF THE MAIN TRAINING CENTRES FOR OLYMPIC ATHLETES. THE UNIVERSITY CINDERS TRACK, ABOUT 50 YARDS AWAY, WILL ALSO BE USED FOR TRAINING.

The 25 metre swimming pool ranges in depth from 3 feet 6 inches to 9 feet, is heated and air-conditioned and glass walled on both sides. Olympic swimmers are expected to use it almost immediately for training.

Many Olympic teams are bringing special gifts for the trophy hall, a feature of the centre, which was made possible by a gift from the late Sir Frank Beaurepaire.

Box-Office Sales

Tickets for the Olympic Games are continuing to sell from the Main Olympic box-office, the Myer Emporium, at the rate of £20,000 a week, Box-office, officials expect a complete sell-out of practically all track and field seats by the end of this week.

SO FAR NEARLY 900,000 OLYMPIC GAMES TICKETS HAVE BEEN SOLD FROM THE TOTAL BOX-OFFICE OF 1,250,000 SEATS. THE REMAINING SEATS ARE MOSTLY FOR HOCKEY AND SOCCER QUARTER-FINALS AND SEMI-FINALS, AND PRELIMINARY ROUNDS OF MOST OTHER SPORTS.

Although standing room tickets have been sold out for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and both Saturdays of athletics, arrangements have yet to be announced for the sale of standing room tickets for week days of athletics and field events.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

INDIAN BATSMEN SHAPE WELL

COLOMBO, November 17.

INDIA was comfortably placed having scored 263 runs for the loss of six wickets in the Second Cricket Test against Ceylon which started here today.

After a drab start, a Saturday afternoon crowd of nearly 7,000 saw some fine cricket from Contractor who scored 78; Umrigar 61; and Manjrekar 37.

Goonasena, the Ceylon captain, turned in a brilliant piece of spin bowling on an easy paced wicket and claimed four of the six Indian wickets.

Ceylon's fielding was mediocre and gave little assistance to the bowlers who toiled valiantly under a blazing sun for a full five hours.

Roy opened the Indian innings with Contractor, but left when the score was 45.

Resuming after lunch with one wicket down for 70 runs, Contractor and Umrigar felt their way cautiously.

Both batsmen survived the first half-hour adding 20 runs.

Goonasena persisted with his two medium pace bowlers, Schoorman and Wijesinghe, and the score crept along till after 190 minutes of batting the first hundred of the innings came up.

Shortly after, Contractor completed his 50 with a well-timed off-drive while Umrigar had moved to the forties

Both Umrigar and Contractor were now looking for runs and with the score at 122, Umrigar went for a big hit off Wijesinghe which Sethupathy failed to catch.

Contractor was now striking the ball well and several times drew rounds of applause with some particularly elegant drives in front of the wicket.

When the second wicket pair was together for 120 minutes, the partnership was worth 100 runs; 48 to Umrigar and 52 to Contractor.

Shortly after Umrigar pulled Wijesinghe for a six to register his individual 50.

With the score at 161 and his own score at 78 Contractor lofted a drive off Ivers Gunesekera to the mid-wicket where Schoorman running in had little trouble in taking the catch.

Contractor had eight fours in his innings.

At this stage, Umrigar was not out 58 and the second wicket had realised 117 runs.

Manjrekar was next in and the first ball he faced rapped him on the pad but the umpire disallowed an lbw appeal.

Manjrekar was troubled by the rest of Gunesekera's over.

At 165 Umrigar was out, caught at the slip while attempting to cut a slower ball off the medium pacer Wijesinghe.

Umrigar had made 61 including three fours and a six.

Kripal came in a few minutes before tea and survived three very uncomfortable overs from Gunesekera and Wijesinghe.

After the tea break, Goonesena brought himself on and with his first ball should have had Kripal caught at the slips but Schoorman failed to get it.

Goonesena troubled Kripal with two good leg breaks and then had him brilliantly stumped by H.I.K. Fernando as Kripal reached defensively forward to a googly.

Ramchand joined Manjrekar and tried to collar the bowling but Goonasena was bowling on spot and had Ramchand caught at the mid-wicket for nine runs with India's score at 203.

Khanna joined Manjrekar and the two together set about salvaging India's innings.

At stumps, the seventh wicket pair had put on 56 runs.—NAPEN.

SCORE-BOARD

INDIA (1st Innings)

P. Roy c Lafir b Goonesena	24
N. J. Contractor c Schoorman b C. I. Gunesekera	78
P. R. Umrigar c Schoorman b R. O. Wijesinghe	61
V. L. Manjrekar batting	67
A. G. Kripal Singh st. H. I. K. Fernando b Goonesena	5
G. S. Ramchand c Arenhold b Goonesena	9
P. Bandare st. H. I. K. Fernando b Goonesena	0
A. M. Khanna batting	16
Extras	3
Total (for 6 wkts.)	263

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-45, 2-161, 3-165, 4-193, 5-203, 6-207.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. Aranhold 11-4-29-0; S. Coomaraswamy 13-4-34-0; G. P. Schoorman 20-11-36-0; R. O. Wijesinghe 20-4-49-1; G. Goonesena 21-2-62-4; C. I. Gunesekera 15-3-50-1.

Hungarian waterpolo players arrive at Melbourne with their country's patriotic flag, which replaced the Communist star.

TWO GOOD GOALS BY D'MELLO FOR TATAS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA Sports Club, holders, had little difficulty in accounting for Goan Sports Club by four goals to one in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Lloyd's Reclamation ground this evening.

Tatas, with the introduction of Joe D'Mello on the right wing, found the thrust they needed in getting goals which their opponents Goan Sports lacked.

The only attempts the Goans made were through the individual efforts of Pio Fernandes and Joe Fernandes which found little terror for Henry Carvalho and Lingham.

Tatas, who showed some improvement after their last display, started off well with Joe D'Mello giving them the lead off a pass from Pillay, the ball being deflected into the net by Gerry Carvalho.

Sacru Menezes found the Tata attackers all over him and he brought off a number of smart saves before he was beaten once again by Joe D'Mello, whose rising shot from a penalty corner, gave him no chance.

Tatas went still further ahead four minutes after the breather when Peter Ferrao converted a penalty corner.

Soon after that Sacru Menezes saved Joe D'Mello's corner shot and also the rebound from Boodle.

GOOD CHANCE

The Goans had a good chance of reducing the margin when Dick Armstrong surprisingly let go Gabriel D'Costa's feeble shot, but Charlie Fernandes who was lying handy failed to capitalise on the opportunity.

At the other end Joe D'Mello wasted a good chance when he shot wide with Sacru Menezes out of his charge.

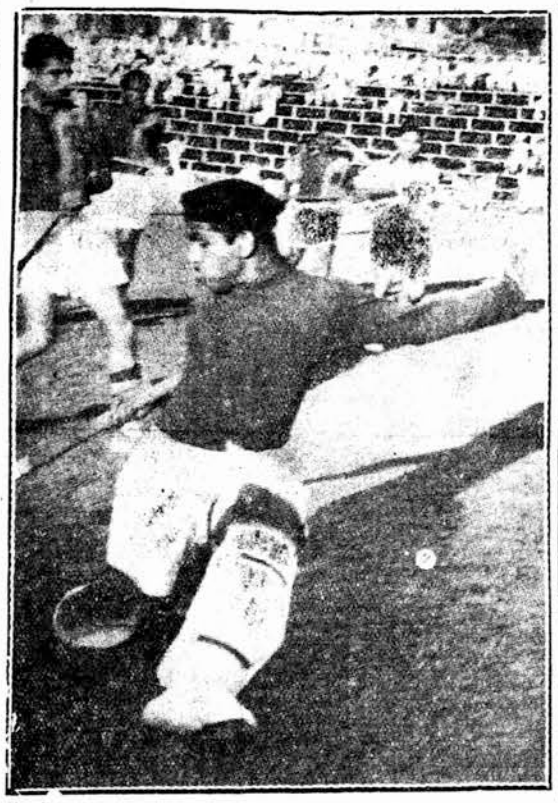
The Goans however reduced the margin. Pio Fernandes outwitted Dick Armstrong at the top of the circle but Henry Carvalho who had run back obstructed Pio Fernandes. A penalty bully was awarded and Joachim D'Souza beat Henry Carvalho to it.

Gabriel D'Costa shot wide when ideally placed and then just before the end Syed Akbar completed the tally for Tatas.

The teams were:

TATA S.C.: D. Armstrong; H. Carvalho, Lingham; F. Coutinho, P. Ferrao, Sen Gupta; Joe D'Mello, Pillay, Syed Akbar, G. Williams, Boodle.

GOAN SPORTS: S. Menezes; Joachim D'Souza, Gerry Carvalho; B. Alphonso, Lester Madeira, Joe Dennis; Tony Fernandes, Joe Fernandes, Pio Fernandes, Gabriel D'Costa and Charlie Fernandes.



Sacru Menezes, the Goan goalkeeper missed this one from Joe D'Mello in the Senior Hockey League tie with Tatas on Saturday evening at the BPHA ground.

Bombay State Chess

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Recently promoted N. V. Paranjpe proved to be a hard nut to crack against N. E. Antia till the game and lost ultimately in the second round of the qualifying division of the Bombay State Chess Championship at the Parisian Restaurant, Bruce Street. His hasty move was his undoing.

Ramesh Sheth and N. K. N. Swamy were concerned in a drawn game and shared a point.

The results were:

M Vakil beat D E Commissariat; S M Singhavi beat K M Shroff; N E Antia beat N V Paranjpe; Dhavle beat Khory; Rusi Madon beat A H Varde; N K N Swamy drew with Ramesh Sheth; Dharap beat Bhargava; Agnihotri beat Nanavati; Sathe beat Varma, played tomorrow.

Xavier's Score Smashing Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Xavier's, last year's runners-up, scored a smashing seven-nil victory over R. D. National College in section 'B' of the Inter-Collegiate Women's hockey league played at the Khalsa College ground, this evening.

St. Xavier's took matters lightly after the interval. Dhun Pastakia made it three-in-a-row midway through and outside-left Hira Panday completed the tally.

Mangal Has Chances In Chief Event

NAPOLI BEST BET OF THE DAY

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. BADRIDAS DAGA'S MANGAL NOW IN TOP FORM SHOULD SCORE EASILY TOMORROW IN THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE. THE MAIN EVENT IN THE THIRD DAY OF WINTER RACES. JOHN BEAR COMES NEXT IN RECKONING IN THE RACE AND DARK WILLIAM IS LIKELY TO GET THE MINOR PLACE.

Maharaja of Gwalior's WELSH MONARCH, a well-bred colt, was sweetly fancied in Poona but found the soft going unsuitable The colt should trouble the best in the Ujjain Plate and in case he fails, bracket companion RAJ KAMAL should be right there.

Maharaja of Idar's HIS LORDSHIP and ARC DE TRIOMPHE are likely to fetch the respective divisions of the Aquilegia Cup.

I make NAPOLI my day's best bet. The speedy filly who has the advantage of weight in the Lucknow Plate is likely to prevail over her conqueror Zeus.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 2-00 P.M.

THE KUNIGAL PLATE—7 F.

Perhaps (Hanuman S.)	9	5
Little Star (Damodar)	9	4
Sudershan Chakra (——)	9	4
Sinai (Sawai S.)	9	1
Thor (Kheemsingh)	9	0
Ardent Hope (Hyam R.)	8	11
Certainty II (Gopal V.)	8	11
Wall of Defence (Deshmukh)	8	0
Quraisha (J. Bhosle)	7	0
Gipsy Flower (Rajoo)	7	0

★

2 2-30 P.M.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE—7 F.

Princess Mago (Raut S.)	9	4
Royal Deal (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	3
Amrit Mahal (Kasbekar)	9	3
Shamadan (B. Khade)	8	10
Puller (Purtusingh)	8	6
Murad (Murad)	8	6
Better Hope (Damodar)	8	6
Sabrina (Kheemsingh)	8	3
Hiramont (Shiba)	8	2
Arunoday (J. Bhosle)	8	2

★

3 3-00 P.M.

THE AQUILEGIA CUP DIV. I—1 M

Bihari (Ganpat S.)	9	4
Isfahan (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	3
Silent Banger (J. Bhosle)	9	0
Petite Parisienne (——)	8	13
His Lordship (P. Bhade)	8	11
Vendetta II (Damodar)	8	12
Diamond Crown (Kheemsingh)	8	11
Vestikar (S. Chavan)	8	8
Red Royalty (——)	8	6
Magic Carpet (Kasbekar)	8	6
Iran (Purtusingh)	8	4
Love's Legend (Purshottam)	7	11

★

4 3-30 P.M.

THE UJJAIN PLATE—1 M

Welsh Monarch (——)	9	4
Raj Kamal (Kasbekar)	8	3
Blusheon (S. Chavan)	9	1
Fairy Castle (Ahmed Khan)	9	0
The Maharaj Pramukh (Kheemsingh)	8	8
New Crescent (Shiba)	8	1
Yaar (——)	8	0
Golden Casket (Eldin)	8	0

★

5 4-00 P.M.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE—1 M. 1 F.

John Bear (Damodar)	9	5
Yo Te Amo (Kheemsingh)	9	4
Mangal (B. Khalil)	8	4
Lough Ine (Kasbekar)	7	13
French Slipper (Dinkhar)	7	5
Rita O'Hara (P. Khade)	7	11
Dark William (Shiba)	7	10
Vedette (Eldin)	7	10
Sailing Through (J. Bhosle)	7	6

★

6 4-30 P.M.

THE AQUILEGIA CUP, Div. II—1 Mile.

Tensing (Hanuman S.)	9	0
Maruti (Medhe)	8	8
Arc De Triomphe (P. Khade)	8	7
La Ronde (Eldin)	8	3
Golden Palm (J. Bhosle)	8	2
Sabrhea (Shiba)	7	13
Ambuscado (——)	7	11
Happy Lad (Dhanavade)	7	10
Shandaar (Kadam)	7	9
Csango (Dinkar)	7	8
No No Nanette (Mod Singh)	7	7

★

7 5-00 P.M.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE Div. I—7 Furlongs.

Clyde Emblem (Deshmukh)	9	2
Napoli (B. Khalil)	9	0
Eastern Cheer (J. Bhosle)	8	11
Fair Lad (Purtusingh)	8	11
Zeus (Amir Ahmed)	8	10
Paddy's Gift (S. Chavan)	8	8
Pleasure Bent (Kheemsingh)	8	8
Brilliant Music (Ahmed Khan)	8	7
Balchand (A. Thompson)	8	4
Princess Yashodhara (Dinkar)	8	3
Stymie (Shiba)	7	9

★

8 5-30 P.M.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE Div. II—7 Furlongs.

Redundant (Deshmukh)	9	4
Oh-Ah (Shivaji)	9	1
Ling Mala (——)	9	0
Real Girl (R. Bhosle)	9	0
Wild Fire (——)	8	11
Nomelie (Ahmed Khan)	8	11

Bright

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	Thor	Sinai, if ab.
2	Princess Mago	Ardent Hope
3	His Lordship	Royal Deal
4	Welsh Monarch	Vestikar
5	Mangal	Fairy Castle
6	Arc De Triomphe	John Bear, if ab.
7	Napoli	Dark William
8	Redundant	La Ronde
		Zeus if ab.
		Princess Yashodhara
		Black Silk, if ab.
		Windcall

CHOICE TREBLE
His Lordship — Mangal — Napoli

FLUKES
New Crescent — Maruti

Viscount Pirla (Kheemsingh)	8 10
Windcall (P. Khade)	8 9
Hollywood Column (Eldin)	8 7
Pyara (J. Bhosle)	8 6
Black Silk (Kasbekar)	8 6
Orchis (Shiba)	8 5

Horst Mann, Germany's 400 metre runner, braves the wind and the rain in a training session at the Olympic Park, Melbourne.

Vimavalla Impresses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Easy victories were gained in the Dadar Parsi Colony Badminton tournament when first round matches in men's singles and doubles were down for decision, this evening. The fancied players moved into the next round effortlessly accounting for their respective rivals in straight games.

Top-seeded Nandu Natekar, combining with Faruk Antia for the first time, easily disposed of N. Dhawla and D'Silva conceding a point in each game.

In another one-sided match, Matunga champions Chandrakant Deoras and Manohar Bopardikar had little difficulty in ousting A. Athlaye and N. Prabhu in straight games conceding no point in the first and one in the second.

Raichand Vimavala, well-known as mixed doubles player also stood out in singles when he beat State junior champion Ramesh Chadha in straight games, the final scores were 15-10, 15-6.

The results were:—

MEN'S SINGLES: R D Vimawala w.o. D V Kamath; Rusi Mistry beat M Madhava Rao 15-3, 15-3; J D Kamath beat V D Kher 15-9, 15-7; K K Sachdev w.o. Sadanand Nerurkar; J D Kamath beat S D Jinsiwale 15-11, 15-7; R D Vimawala beat Ramesh Chadha 15-10, 15-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES: N Natekar and F Antia beat N Dhawale and D'Silva 15-1, 15-1; R V Gokhale and H Talyarkhan beat V Kapadia and H Chhapkhanawala 15-4, 15-4; C Deoras and M Bopardikar beat A Thalye and N Prabhu 15-0, 15-1; S Vircar and B Rego beat M Madhava Rao and Raja Rao 15-9, 15-2; S K Marwah and G R Chandran w.o. R M Bhatia and partner.

AMALSADWALLA SCORES TRIPLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMI Amalsadwalla won the coveted triple when he won all the three titles on the concluding day in the Vanamali Hall Table Tennis Tournament at the Club hall, Dadar, this evening.

Bomi won the men's singles title with consumate ease beating S. S. Varadkar in straight games.

Conceding eleven points in the first and getting into a comfortable lead in the second, he won at 21-16. In the third game both Bomi and Varadkar were neck and neck till eight points but thereafter Bomi got into his own and won comfortably at 21-17 and with it the match.

Bomi in partnership with Vatsala Naik defeated D. D. Walawalkar and Sudha Bhagwat in another straight but keen games. It was in the second game Bomi and Vatsala Naik were fully tested when the scores ran 20-19 and looked as though they would be extended. But getting a negative point, Bomi and Vatsala Naik won the doubles title at 21-19.

Bomi completed the tripic when he won the men's doubles title in association with Dilip Sampat beating in another one-sided and three games match. Bomi and Sampat won at 21-11, 21-13, 21-11.

The women's singles title went to Vatsala Naik who prevailed over Shalini Haldipur in four games. With mixed title in her bag, Vatsala Naik is the only player to score a double in this tournament.

Mr. A. Rajagopalan, Managing Director, Insurance Corporation of India, was the guest of honour and Mrs. Vijaya Rajagopalan, former Indian International table tennis player, gave away the trophies.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES: Bomi Amalsadwalla beat S. S. Varadkar 21-11 21-16, 21-17.

Men's doubles: Bomi Amalsadwalla and Dilip Sampat beat D. D Walawalkar and G. N. Zarapka 21-11 21-13 21-11.

MIXED DOUBLES: Bomi Amalsadwalla and Miss Vatsala Naik beat D. D Walawalkar and Miss Sudha Bhagwat 21-13, 21-19, 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss Vatsala Naik beat Miss Shalini Haldipur 21-18, 16-21, 21-16, 21-11.

Madras Group Triumph

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Madras Engineering Group, Bangalore, won the losing semi-finalists match for the Hard Lines Cup in the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament here today, defeating Vijay Cantonment, Dehra Dun, by four goals to two.

Madras Engineer's group started brightly and it all became rather easy for them to score in the first quarter during which Vijay were slow and indifferent.

736 Coy. ASC Waste Penalty

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Wasting a penalty bully, 736 coy ASC were held to a goalless draw by Metal Box in the third division of the Parel Hockey League played at Naigaum this evening.

Then, Goan Sports 'C' beat J. J. School of Art by four goals to one in the same division.

J. Vaz scored twice, P. D'Souza and D. D'Souza one each for the Goans while, Pius reduced the margin.

In the only fourth division game Mackinnon Mackenzie beat Wodehouse Wanderers by a solitary second half goal scored by V. R. D'Costa.

DURAND CUP DRAW

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The draw for the forthcoming 54th Durand Football Tournament was announced here today. Eight teams have been seeded and they get byes to the second round.

The opening match on December 5 will be played between Andhra Football Association and Western Railway, Bombay. The other dates will be announced later.

The following is the draw:

(1) Madras Regimental Centre—bye; (2) Maharashtra F A vs.; (3) Patna Police; (4) City Old Boys, Hyderabad vs. (5) Madhya Pradesh F A; (6) Railway Sports, Calcutta—bye; (7) Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore—bye; (8) Central Secretariat vs. (9) Caltex, Bombay; (10) Aligarh Muslim University vs. (11) Mogul F C, Delhi; (12) East Bengal Club, Calcutta—bye; (13) Mohan Bagan, Calcutta—bye; (14) City Club, Delhi vs. (15) Ambala Heroes; (16) Madras Engineer Group, Bangalore vs. (17) Frontier Club, Delhi; (18) E M E Centre, Secunderabad—bye; (19) Hyderabad Police—bye; (20) Combined Gorkhas, Dehra Dun vs. (21) New Delhi, Heroes; (22) Andhra F A vs. (23) Western Railway; (24) Indian Air Force—bye. —UPI.

Varsity Boys Score Nine-Wicket Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOTH the semi-finals of the Police Cricket Invitation Tournament commenced this afternoon. While the University of Bombay, the holders, repeated history by gaining a nine-wicket triumph over the Islam Gymkhana in the three hours of play — they achieved a similar victory last week-end at the expense of the Bombay Gymkhana — the Catholic Gymkhana owe a big debt to Vijay Hazare (98) and Ramnath Kenny (111) for being still in operation in a total of 238 for 3 against the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

The dismissal of the Islam Gymkhana who last week scored 433 with two wickets in hand against a strong Tata Sports Club, for a mere 77 in sickening fashion in a little over an hour surprised one and all.

Maka started briskly by taking off twelve runs in the first over bowled by Bharat Dalal. Then their vale of sorrows began.

The truth is that the cream of the Islam Gymkhana batting strength was beaten by the sheer brilliance of the bowlers, helped, of course, by their own shortcomings.

After the University of Bombay had lost their first wicket for 10, Yatin Rele (61) and Arvind Apte (29) were together in a total of 95 at the close of play when Islam Gymkhana conceded the match.

The scores were:

ISLAM GYMKHANA: E. S Maka b Fadra 16, A. I. Shaikh b Dalal 5, Salim Durrani b Baloo Gupte 14, K. C. Abdulla b Fadra 0, S. S. Saiffudin st Rao b Baloo Gupe 18, K. C. Kassam c and b Baloo Gupte 4, E. E. Esmail b Hardikar 0, D. K. Abdulla not out 5, S. K. Rattonsey b Sharad Gupte 4, A. I. Kader c Rao b Sharad Gupte 2, M. Faethali run out 1, Extras 5, Total 77.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 21; 2 for 27; 3 for 27; 4 for 48; 5 for 52; 6 for 57; 7 for 61; 8 for 68; 9 for 76; 10 for 77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. L. Dalal 5-0-35-1; M. H. Fadra 5-1-12-2; M. S. Hardikar 4-3-1-1; Baloo Gupte 7-3-15-3; Sharad Gupte 3.1-1-9-2.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY: Y. K. Rele not out 61, Mohd. Hussein c Durrani b Saifuddin 1, A. L. Apte not out 29, Rest did not bat, Extras 4, Total (for 1 wkt.) 95.

FALL OF WICKET: 1 for 10.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. C. Kassam 8-3-13-0; S. S. Saifuddin 7-4-7-1; Salim Durrani 4-1-10-0; K. C. Abdulla 4-0-22-0; A. I. Kader 5-0-26-0; S. K. Rattonsey 4-0-13-0.

ON THE ADJOINING GROUND, THE P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA STARTED BRILLIANTLY WHEN THEY DISPOSED THREE CATHOLIC GYMKHANA MEN FOR 31.

But then resistance came until the drawing of stumps when Vijay Hazare and Ramnath Kenny carried the total to 238.

Both the batsmen wore down the attack, dealt severely with the bowlers and looked quite at ease during the last two and half hours.

Ramnath Kenny's certain footwork and perfect technique enabled him to overcome all difficulties and it was a great pleasure to see him obtain his century, comprising seventeen 4's, in six minutes under two hours.

Kenny's timing surpassed that of Hazare to whose credit it must be asserted that he refused to creep into a shell of care and protection when nearing his century. He scored nine runs off Lele's last over in the day to take his score to within two runs of three-figures.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana did extremely well to limit the total to 238 but this was due to the high-water mark of their fielding. Both Avinash Desai and Sidhave excelled but Lele at second slip must be regretting that he dropped Kenny when 67, the bowler to suffer being Punjabi.

The scores were:—

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA: S. G. Gupte lbw Punjabi 13, B. P Kadam run out 1, S. R. Arolkar b Punjabi 11, V. S. Hazare batting 98, R. B. Kenny batting 111, C. G. Borde, Vernon Alexander, Arthur Fernandes, K. R. Panjri, Vijay Singh, A. D. Chitre and K. M. Hedge to bat, Extras 4, Total (for 3 wkts.) 238.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 7; 2 for 26; 3 for 31.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. G. Bhadbhade 11-2-47-0; P. H. Punjabi 21-2-99-2; V. G. Lele 8-0-27-0; Avinash Desai 6-0-27-0; H. G Kapadia 7-0-26-0; R. R. Chandorkar 3-0-8-0.

Medicos Beaten By 8-Strong Bhavan's College

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Grant Medical were beaten by the odd goal in three by an eight-strong Bhavan's College in the Inter-Collegiate men's hockey league played at the Khalsa College ground, this evening.

In spite of their numerical inferiority and without a goalkeeper, Bhavan's played well within themselves to score two goals before the interval both through centre-half John Paes.

The medicos fought back and registered a quick goal in the second half through left-back C. P. Patel to raise hopes of a better result.

But though they pitched their tent in the opposing half for well nigh the complete second half they failed to secure the equaliser.

Caltex Robbed Of Valuable Point

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL Railway deprived Caltex Sports Club, strong challengers for top honours in the First Division Harwood Football League, of a valuable point this evening in the second leg by holding them to a goalless draw at the Cooperage.

Caltex dominated play in the initial half, but wasted glorious scoring chances. Central had more of the game in the second half and had the woodwork not intervened on at least two occasions they might have surprised the Oilmen.

It was all aimless play and wild kicking most of the time. Hardly one or two moves were worthwhile mentioning, but even these frittered away because of the crowding out tactics of the rival defences.

John Charles was rather weak in his finish. Sanjiva, in the Railway goal, found little difficulty in collecting his shots or headers.

Shiva had a long shot in the last ten minutes of play, but the ball struck the cross-bar and rebounded into play.

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